

KPM/SB/02310/05

2310

West Bengal Form No. 11

200

Collection No .....

S.B. File No. S-640/45

Serial No. 1945

SUBJECT

Search of 25, Nilmoni Mitra Street.  
on 15-6-45

(Property seized)

Government of West Bengal

OFFICE OF .....

DEPARTMENT OR GROUP

BRANCH

LIST OF PAPERS

Serial No. in file	From or to whom	Number	Date	Number of Pages	Class of Paper
26					



SPECIAL BRANCH.

KPM/SB/02310/05

**Index and Carded (with dates).**

Sheet indexed up to p. 48 H. H. H. H. H.  
Carded up to p. 49. E. 9/7/45 6.7.45  
Sheet indexed up to p. 68. H. H. H. H. H.  
Carded up to p. 69. E. 10/9/45 1.9.45  
Sheet indexed up to p. 80 H. H. H. H. H.  
Carded up to p. 80. E. 23/4/45 15.11.45



Index to file no. S. 640/45.

14, 17,

C.D.

Address - 25, Niluani Mitra Street, Cal.  
searched on 15.6.45. Property Seized  
C.S.P. in connection with the arrest of  
Atul Krishna Barm.

C.D.

35,

- 17/B, Ganga Prasad Mukherji. The  
place of Gumbhar Mazumdar of C.S.P.

60,

C.D.

Arum Asaf Ali - C.S.P. w/o Asaf Ali  
Bar-at-law.

63,

C.D.

Acharji, Ramesh - member Anushilan Samiti.  
S/o Late Kali Prasanna of Amlapara,  
Narayanganj, Dacca.

64,

Abdulla, Rasool - of Bandwan.



C.9.

Basu, Atul Krishna (37) S/o Late Haridas  
 Basu of Vill. Ghatshila, P.S.  
 Ghatshila, Dt. Singhbhum (Bihar)  
 of 25, Nilmoni Mitra Street,  
 Calcutta & of Chitra, Srirampur,  
 Hooghly. Statement Pages 10-5.  
 of 10, Simpaipara Lane, Paikpara. Statement  
 Pages 65-59.

1, 2, 3, 10, 14, 16, 23,  
52, 54, 65,

C.9

Banarji, Satyendra - S/o Shibnath Banarji  
 M.L.A. of Howrah of 3/1, Kali Banarji  
 Lane, Howrah.

7, 36, 38, 59, 60,

C.9

Banarji, Shibnath - M.L.A. of 3/1, Kali Banarji  
 Lane, Howrah. S/o Late Dwarika Nath  
 of Raddia, P.S. Fakirhat, Dt. Khulna.

7, 39, 62, 64,

C.9

Bhattacharji, Kalyani - nee Das (B.R. 1871) S/o  
 Beni Madhab of Saroolali, Chittagong  
 of 17/A Ekdalia Place, Ballygunj.  
 C.S.P.

7, 9, 59, 61,

C.9

Basu, Ira

- S/o Nalinikanta of 190 Lansdowne  
 Road, Cal.

7, 36, 59, 60,

C.9

Basu, Dhira

- S/o Nalinikanta of 190 Lansdowne  
 Road, Cal. Editor of the "Spark", an  
 organ of the U.S.A.

7, 36, 59, 61,

C.9

Basu, Indira

- S/o Nalinikanta of 190 Lansdowne  
 Road, Cal.

7, 36, 59, 60,

C.9

Banarji, Prakasini

- w/o Shibnath Banarji  
 of 3/1, Kali Banarji Lane, Howrah.

13, 40, 60,

C.9

Basu, Ajit

- S/o Sarat Chandra of Kuliabpur, 60,  
 P.S. Bhadarganj, Faridpur of 46 A  
 Bosepara Lane, Cal.

60,



61,

C.D. Bhattacharji, Prof. Kirmal - Prof. of Scottish  
Church College & Lecturer of Calcutta  
University. - S/o Bhagabati Charan of Sutan  
Ahmuni. Faridpur. 40 of P 521. Ballygunge Avenue, Cal.

62, 64,

C.D. Banarji, Dr. Chenn Chandra - S/o late Narindra  
Nath of Vill. Nawabpur St. Hooghly 40 of  
Pandua, Deen Deen, 24 Parganas.

62,

C.D. Bhattacharji, Biren - Bengal organiser of C.S.P.  
S/o Sarat Chandra of Kolagariak, Gher,  
Dacca.

62,

C.D. Barn, Subhas Chandra - Ex. President A.S.C.C.  
founder of Forward Bloc.

62, 64,

C.D. Banarji, Suresh Ch. - C.S.P. S/o Rajani Kanta  
of Naria, Donesingh, Faridpur 40 of 48 A  
Vivekananda Road 40 of 6 A Abhay Guba Road,  
Calcutta. M.L.A. (B.L.A.).

C.D. Barak, Gopal - Capt. C.S.P. S/o Brindaban  
Chandra of 72 Nawabpur Road, Dacca.

C.D. Bhattacharji, Tridib - joint Secy. of the printing  
committee for the All Bengal C.S.P.  
S/o Tarak Bandhu of Bityhar, Nabibagar,  
Tipperah 40 of Choukalla, Palua 40 of Shargaddar,  
Puri 40 of 15, Marcus House, 3 Balak Dattadara,  
Cal.

65,

C.D. Barn, Hemanta - C.S.P. S/o Purna Chandra of  
2 Sri Krishna Lane, Cal.

65,

C.D. Barn, Jaga Mohan - Cong. S/o late Rajendra  
40 of 6 A Nimdita Lane, Cal.



B 2

C. J. Basu, Bhabalosh - s/o Akhey Kumar Basu 67.  
of Tripurakulir, Williams Town,  
Deogarh. Congress Sympathiser.



C

64.

Chatarji, Tushar Kanti - of Hooghly. S/o Late  
Purna Chandra of Jagadbaradwaj, Br.  
Chandannagar, Hooghly. + 33 Zakaria  
St, Cal.

65.

Chatarji, Kamaladevi - w/o Harindra Nath  
Chatarji B/o Sarojini Naidu of Dhavasa  
gardens, Mangalore. + S/o Aglore Nath of  
Bikraampur, Dacca.



Dikshit, Mrs. Monika (27) - w/o one Dikshit, 6, 50, 51, 59,  
 Manager of Tata office at Patna. s/o  
 Satya Des Dikshit of vill. Ugu, P.S. Safipur,  
 Dt. Unao, U.P. s/o Kati Ram Bharsa Wasti  
 of Chandpur, P.S. Chandpur, Dt. Tippera s/o  
 Sadhu Charan Wasti of Chandpur as above s/o Patna.

Das, Amal - s/o Beni Madhab of 6/7/1 Ekdalia 7, 35, 36, 59, 60,  
 Road, Cal. 61,

Das, Sarala - M.L.A. of Telengharas, Cuttack 13, 40,

Devi Bhavali - w/o Hail Krishna Bame of 54,  
 Vill. Skatshila, P.S. Skatshila, Dt.  
 Simbham (Bihar) s/o 25 Nilmoni  
 Mitra Street, Calcutta s/o Chitra,  
 Srisampur, Hooghly s/o 10 Simlaipara Kan,  
 Paikpara, Calcutta.

Dhar, Sisir - of Belliaphata. 59, 61,

Deb, Naren Acharya - M.L.A. a socialist 62,  
 came from U.P. an important member  
 of All India C.S.P.

Deb, Binodanath - Labour Party member. 63,  
 s/o Nepal of Mailani, Asmatpara  
 Basti, U.P. s/o 97, Hazra Road, Cal.  
 B.R. 1286.

Das, Kiron - Brother of Jain Das s/o Bankim 64,  
 chandra of Ichapur, 24 Parganas s/o  
 16, Pran Nath Parvit St., Cal. C.S.P.



63,

INDEXED

Ca. Ganguli, Pratibha - 7 Anusilan Samiti.  
S/o Mahim Chandra of Churain, P.S.  
Nawalpuri, Saccu 107 Saccu Town  
+ 233, Upper Circular Road, Cal.

INDEXED

64,

Ca. Gupta, Prabhu S/o Shyamacharan of Giridih,  
Hazaribagh 47 Goila, Barisal 102 24,  
Harrison Road, Cal. C.S.T.

INDEXED

64, 65,

Ca. Ghosh, Sudhis - secy. North Calcutta Congress  
Committee. S/o Jiban Ghosh of Kashi  
Mitra Ghat Street, Cal.



H

Prof. Humayun Kabir - C.S.P.

60, 61,

<sup>C. 2.</sup>  
<sup>INDEXED</sup>  
Halder, Adhir

— s/o Late Raicharan

36, 69, 71, 72, 73

Halder of Vill. Harinkhana, Po. Bagerhat,  
Dist. Khulna & of Vidyasagar Hostel at  
Cornwallis St., Cal. 4th year B.A. student  
of Vidyasagar College



K

C.S.

Kripalain, Krishna — Prof. of Santiniketan  
S/o Rai Bahadur Ram Chandra of Azad  
Bhawan, Karachi and of Santiniketan,  
Bolpur.



2 2

C.J.

Lohia, Ram Monolax - Well known C.S.P. 60, 64, 65,



62, 64,

Cd. Hazumdar, Sundhinda - S/o Kali Kinkar of Vill  
Akhali Sader, Sylhet, Manager Sanku  
Niketan Press, Bolpur 47 66, South Sinthi  
Road, Cal. C.S.P.

63, 64,

Cd. Hazumdar, Gurnada - S/o Charni Chandra  
Hazumdar of Kaldanga, Haringhata,  
Nadia 47 82 Harish Chatterji St., Cal. C.S.P.

63,

Cd. Hazumdar, Jnan - member of Anushilan Samiti,  
S/o Mohendra Chandra of Raipur, P.S.  
Netrakona, Mymensingh 47 Panchitpara,  
Mymensingh.

64,

Cd. Hazumdar, Suresh - S/o Mahendra @ Mahesh of  
Krishnapur, Nadia 47 121, Cornwallis  
Street.

64,

Cd. Mitha, Amarendra Prasad - S/o late Hari Prasad  
of Konnapore, Hooghly.

64,

Cd. Mukherji, Rajani - R.D.P. S/o Lalit. Mohan of  
Barilly, U.P. 47 74 upper Circular  
Road, Cal.



N

Cd. Neogi, Paunatal - S/o Birendra Neogi of 36, 37, 39, 59,  
Jamaldah, P.S. Hekliganj (Cooch- 60,  
Behar) & 55, Creek Road, Cal. C.S.P.

" Neogi, Panchann - Prof. Calcutta University 60,

C.S. Narayan, JoyPrakash - well-known C.S.P. 60, 62, 64,

C.D. Publication - "The Saboteur Strategy of 8, 14, 46, 76,  
The Construction Program" Published  
by Bolshevik - Leninist Party of India,  
Section of Fourth International. Printed  
at Modern Press, Mysore. by Surendra Horariya

C.D. " - "For an anti Imperialist 8, 14, 42, 76,  
left front". Published by Bolshevik -  
Leninist Party of India, Section of  
Fourth International. Printed at  
Modern Press, Mysore.

C.D. " - Book "Sathi" editor Prabhakarini 60,  
Bamaji.

C.D. Patwardhan, Achyut - a well-known 60,  
C.S.P.

C.D. Pramanik, Sudhendra - s/o Late Satya Kumar 64,  
of Madan Gopalpara, Santipur, Nadia.  
No 249, Bowbazar St., Cal.



Shah, Kauli dal, Jaisinglal (32) - of 5, 55, 57, 58,  
 "Dilkhush" in Santacruz. He is a Guzarti  
 Jain by caste. He is dealing in silk stores  
 and electrical goods in Bombay.

C.S. Sen, Madhuri - of Dr. L. N. Sen of 190, 7, 36, 59, 60,  
 Lansdowne Road, Cal.

C.S. Society - "Bangiya Sewadai" 9, 14, 46, 60, 61,

C.S. - "Bengal Relief Committee" of 59, 61,  
 Kalyani Bhadrachari.

C.S. - "Bolshevik - Communist Party" 60,

C.S. Sarker, Prof. Binay - Prof. of Economics, 61,  
 Calcutta University.

"Singh, Anadleswar Prasad - 62,

C.S. Swami Sahajananda - A. D. Kishan Seinit, 62,

C.S. INDEXED  
 Sen, Arun - 'S/o Subodh Chandra Sen of  
 Vill. Tepakhola, Dt. Faridpur & of  
 T. 164 D. Dakshindari, Po. Balgachia,  
 Calcutta. 3<sup>rd</sup> year Science Student  
 of City College.

36, 69, 72



R

C.I. 100728

6, 17, 25, 28, 29,  
30, 31, 35, 59,

Ray, Ajit Kumar (27) - @ Madan The Borababu  
of Gladstone Wyllie & Co. of 4, Fairlie  
Place, S/o late Inamunda Krishna Ray of  
Vill. Dakshinapara, P.S. Kalua, St.  
Burdwan & of 6A, Michael Datta Street,  
Kidderpore, Calcutta. Statement on  
pages 25-21, 30,

C.I. 100728

37, 55, 59,

Ray, Chandhuri, Tinkendra Karayan - S/o Dr.  
Amarendra Ray Chandhuri of 15 Chandhuri  
para lane, Uttarpara, Punjab & of Dakshin  
Villa, Punjab Gali, Po. Borivali, Bombay  
Suburban. Communist.

C.I. 100728

Ray, Nilas Dr. - S/o Harendra Ch. Ray of Vill.  
Sahila, Itna, P.S. Hymensingh St. & of  
93 Harish Nakhari Road, Librarian  
Calcutta University. Anushilan Party.

Ray, Amar - President All Calcutta Congress  
Workers Conference.

C.I. 100728

Ray Chandhuri, Nishakanta - S/o Lab. Durga Kaula  
of Noapara, Kolwahi, Jorross town & of  
23 Meekna Bara St., Cal.

C.I. 100728

Ranga, N. G. - S/o H. A. central of  
Kidulbota, Gujrat, Madras. President  
of I. Peasants Committee of the League  
against Fascism & war. of A. J. K. C.  
Madras. Serial no. 172 of Madras P.O. 11/5/54  
who.



55, 57, 60,

C. J.

yusuf Heterally - known C.S.P. worker of  
Konoraka, Santiniketan, Bengal c/o  
K.R. Kripalani, Santiniketan, Bolapur  
107 4 Victoria Terrace, Calcutta. +  
of Dillkhur, Santalcruz.

File no. S.640/45

Reader's  
Pl. note for S.P.K.C.  
on pages 17, 16, 8, 64  
for S.D.S.S. Nag on  
p. 8 vide AC2's  
order on those papers  
Hidayat  
19.6.45. Reported  
21/6

Ref. Sec.  
25.6.45.  
26/6

Done  
26/6

AC2.

Perusal of Ref. section's note on the margin  
of pages 8, 9 vide your order there. S.P. 966 is  
linked below for the reference note on Baugya  
several.

F.P. Hidayat  
28.6.45.

Sum. 7th  
28/6

AC2.

Papers 19-48 may be marked for indexing.

Hidayat  
2.7.45.

Sum. 16/7

AC2.

No reply has yet been received of this office letter  
at p. 32. Reminder is placed below for signature please.

Hidayat  
26.7.45

Issue

9/8

26/7

53-50 — (1) Memo no. 29093/443-36 DEF. A.B. D. 27.7.45 from D. B.  
54. — (2) " 29091/443-36 Def. D. 27.7.45 from D. B.

AC2.

(1) Perusal of pages 53-50 with reference to  
pages marked against each page. Pages  
may be marked for indexing.

(2) Perusal of p. 54 with ref. to p. 10. Page may  
be marked for indexing.

F.P. Hidayat  
1.8.45.

1 & 2 Done

28

5/8

58-55. — (1) Memo no. 29327/443-36 DEF. - A.B. D. 30.7.45.

66-59 — (2) Memo no. 29220(3)/443-36 DEF/A.B. D. 28.7.45.  
for forwarding statement of Atul Krishna Barm.

AC2.

(1) Perusal of pages 58-55 with reference to  
pages marked against each. The pages may  
be marked for indexing.

(2) Perusal of pages 66-59 with ref. to p. 17.

Papers may be marked for indexing. D.O's may  
supply the full particulars of persons in numbers  
3, 5-8, 10-12 as on p. 36 from College record & W. W.  
may suggest identities of no. 9 & Samir Sen on p. 35.

D.A.

Sum. 16/7

NO

4/8

J.J.D.D.  
Ac2's order (2)  
Hidayat  
6.8.

marked  
28

(1) Unmarked

(2) 1. 20/8

no 7th.

AC2

Do's may require in the College  
and school no. 2.8.45.



Memo no. 12541 S.B. 77.2.8.45 from Bihar S.D. - 67.  
88(12)45

Recd. Perusal of p. 67 with ref. to p. 32 & pages  
23-22. Page may be marked for indexing.

F. B.  
Hukam  
8.8.45.

Copy to D.O.

15/8/45

Recd.

(1) Perusal of J. J. D.D.'s note on N.S. preface bottom  
with ref. to J.B. letter at p. 66 vide your order (2)  
on N.S. preface bottom & p. 36 item 4(h).

F. B.  
Hukam  
18.8.45.

(2) Endorsement on p. 67 for signature  
please vide your order.

(1) DA specimen D.O.

(2) Issue no 1418

Under S. 9.  
H. note for D.D.'s for supply  
the particulars of nos.  
7, 8 & 11 on p. 36 vide  
H's order (1) & J. J. D.D.'s  
note on N.S. preface bottom  
which is under  
Hukam  
17.8.45.

Recd.

S.D. A.M.C.'s report is awaited re: Nos. 7, 8 & 11  
as mentioned on p. 66. Regarding other  
identities can not be established vide  
J. J. D.D.'s note on N.S. preface bottom. The  
may send that reply as an additional reply.

D.B. F. A. P.

F. B.  
Hukam  
28.8.45.

15/9/45

- 68.

Report of S. J. A.M.C. d. 4.9.45.

- 70-69.

Recd. Perusal of pages 70-69 with ref. to p. 36  
and J. J. D.D.'s note on N.S. preface bottom. J.B.  
wanted to know the identities of certain persons  
vide p. 66 and replied vide p. 68 that enquiry  
is in progress re: nos. 7, 8, 11 and identities of  
others can not be supplied. D.D. has supplied  
particulars of no 11 only & it is also not known  
that he is the person referred in item 4(h) on p. 36.  
For orders please how to reply J.B.

Hukam  
6.9.45.

(1) Lt. Aml To try from among the  
Cokege staff to get in possession of A.M.C.  
Holds of village of Chug and to acquire the  
Savarna from Chug records for 1943-44.  
(2) About reply from D.D.

Revised to  
15/9/45

AMC  
D.D. 12/9

15/9/45



71. — Report of S. J. A. H. C. d. 13.9.

A.C.

Perusal of pages 71 + 70-69 with ref. to nos. 7, 8, 11 mentioned in item no. 4(h) on p. 36. May supply the particulars of 7 + 11 <sup>to S.B.</sup> and say that particulars of no.

72. — 8 could not be traced as asked for vide p. 66. D.B.F.A.P.

F.B.P.  
H. H. Khan  
15.9.45.

116/174

73. — Memo no. 35155 <sup>enc. 4</sup> d. 15.9.45 from S. B.

A.C.

Perusal of p. 73. with ref. to pages 67 + 33. S. B. asks for a copy of this office letter at p. 33. May send

74. — copy of the same? D.B.F.A.P.

F.B.P.  
H. H. Khan  
19.9.45.

116/174

A.C.

S. B. enquiring reports of item nos 2, 3, 4(a), 4(c) of pages 46-39 are awaited. We may ask S. B. if those have since been completed in order to take up the question of disposal

75. — of properties. D.B.F.A.P.

F.B.P.  
H. H. Khan  
26.10.45.

116/174

78. — Memo no. 39071/443-36/Def./A.B. d. 2.11.45 from S. B.

79. — " " 39473/443-36 d. 7.11.45 from S. B.

A.C.

Perusal of pages 79-78 with ref. to p. 75 + items 2, 3, 4(a) + 4(c) on pages 46, 42, 40 + 39. All actions on

- (1) pages 46-34 are complete. J. J. D. D. may now suggest action for disposal of the items mentioned in those pages.
- (2) Pages 69-79 may also be marked for indexing if there is any.

F.B.P.  
H. H. Khan  
12.11.45.

1. J. J. D. D.

116/18711

A.P.

Re: (1) — The search was conducted on 18 requisition vide page 18. It may be requested to advise regarding the manner of disposal of the vehicle seized.

2. (2) — Pages have been marked.

116/18711



IV

AC2.

Perusal of J.G.D.D's note on N.S. prepape bottom  
with ref. to office note there. If approved the draft — 80  
at p. 80 may be signed.

F. P. Hursey  
15.11.45.

Colman  
17/11/45

Memo no. 41923  
443-36 (Def. A.V.) 1.12.45 from J.B. — 81

AC2 Perusal of p. 81 with ref. to p. 80. Re: disposal of articles,  
mentioned on pages 46-34, J.B. suggests that those  
may be kept on record. For approval please.

Hursey  
11.12.45.

1. 3250  
no n/u

AC2

As denied by the J.B., all the items nos 1 to 6 at  
pages 12-14 may be kept on record.

Dault  
13/12/45.

D.C.

In suggestion of 1. 3250 on clause  
may be accepted. no 15/11

J.B.  
14/12

R.C.

Pl. Comply.

Hursey  
27.12.45.

Complied with.

All the items nos 1 to 6 are placed herewith  
for keeping on record.

S. S. Sanyal

12.12.45

21/12/45.



## CONFIDENTIAL DIARY.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Hour of receipt by Dy. Commr. \_\_\_\_\_

Due Daily to the Dy. Commissioner of Police, D. D.  
S. B.D. D.  
S. B.

## CALCUTTA POLICE.

A.S.  
From Inspector \_\_\_\_\_

Gumanoy Chatterji

of ~~D. D.~~  
S. B. Calcutta, dated \_\_\_\_\_16829  
1576  
19

Date and hour.	Diary.	Dy. Commissioner's Remarks and Orders.
	<p>Ac II</p> <p>Sis,</p> <p>The following person has been arrested mfr 129 of Rules on 15.6.45.</p> <p>Abul Krishna Bose (37). S/o.</p> <p><u>CSP.</u> Late Haridas Bose. of vill:- Ghatshila. Ps:- Ghatshila. Dist:- Singbhum. (Behar)</p> <p>and of 25 <del>Nilmoni</del> Nilmoni Miller St. Calcutta.</p> <p>and of Chatra, Srisampur Hooghly.</p> <p>Office Inqm Smt. W no. 1576</p>	<p>Submitted. C. Chatterji 15.6.45.</p>



Memono. 16829/S. 501/45 II dated 15/6/45

From C. P., Calcutta.

To  
The Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Home Dept. (Special Section)

Sir,

In accordance with the provisions of rule 129, clause 2 of rules framed under the Defence of India Act, 1939, I have the honour to report that acting under the powers vested in me under rule 129 (1) (a) of the said act the marginally noted person has been arrested in Calcutta, on 15.6.45.

Atul Krishna Basu  
Sudate Haridas Basu  
of Vill. Ghatshila,  
P.S. Ghatshila, St. in his custody.  
Singbhum (Bihar)  
4 of 25, Nilmani ~~Mitra~~  
Mitra Street, Calcutta &  
of Chitra, Srirampur,  
Hooghly.

The D.I.G., I.B. is now approaching Govt. for orders regarding his detention in his custody.

I have the honour etc.

JRB 15/6/45  
For C. P. Cal.

Memono. 16829/S. 501/45 II dated 15/6/45  
Copy forwarded to S.S.I I.B., for  
information and favour of necessary  
action.

Acc.  
D.F.A.P. (vide  
your order below)  
H. S. 15.6.45.

JRB 15/6/45  
Addl. D.C.S.B., Cal.

For Home  
no 15/6/45



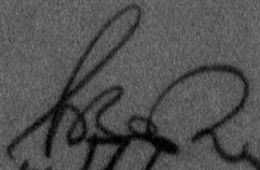
Arrangement of Search to Commence at  
3/30 Am on 15.6.45

Ref: J.P. 101 & 13.6.45  
C.S.P.

- (1) Bartala P.S. 1 officer. 1 H.C.  
and 6 Consts.  
A house at Nilmani Mitra  
~~Street~~ Street to be pointed out by the I.B. officer. S.B. S.D. P.N. (Rahar)  
S.B. Insp. M. Mukherji  
by I.B.

The address is to be searched thoroughly and  
Atul Basu and other male inmates  
to be found there, are to be brought  
up for interrogation. Atul Basu is  
to be arrested upr 129 S.I.R. Insp  
M. Mukherji by I.B. knows the fact  
in detail. Please take instructions

for L.

  
14/6/45



4

Authorization by the Deputy Commissioner of Police  
Special Branch, Calcutta, for search under rule 126(4) of the  
Defence of India Rules, 1939.

By virtue of powers conferred upon me by Government  
of Bengal, Notification No. 4434 Def. dated the 11th May, 1944,  
empowering to exercise within the town of Calcutta as  
defined in the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, together with the  
suburbs of Calcutta as defined by notification under  
section 1 of the Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866, the  
powers conferred upon the Provincial Government by sub-rule  
(1) of Rule 126 of the Defence of India Rules, made under  
Section 2 of the Defence of India Act, 1939.

I do hereby, under sub-rule (4) of Rule 126 of the  
said Rules, authorise ~~Inspector~~ Sub-Inspector.....  
...*P. N. Chakravarty*.....  
of the Special Branch, Calcutta, Police, to search *25*.....  
...*Nilmoni Mitter Street*.....  
situated within the said area, as I have reason to believe  
that the said place has been, is being, or is about to be  
used for the purposes prejudicial to the efficient prosecution  
of war, to the Defence of British India or to the public  
safety or interest and to seize anything which he has reason  
to believe has been, is being or is about to be used for  
any purpose prejudicial to the efficient prosecution of war,  
to the Defence of British India or to the public safety or  
interest.

*BB Chatterjee* 14/6  
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,  
Special Branch, Calcutta.

Dated.....*14. 6.*.....1945.

NJ. The warrant is issued not in my name, but in the  
name of no. 25, Nilmoni Mitter Street. *Chit Krishna Bose*  
15. 6. 45

Only complied with and after execution of  
papers as per search list were seized.

*P. N. Chakravarty*

103 & Lalang  
at 10/10/45

P. 57

6

ADJ. A 700-11944-48-11,704-11,704,400

The card containing the  
name of Kant Lal Shad  
Silkh, North Ave. Road,  
Santa Cruz, Bombay.

I do not know this person  
and cannot say how this  
card came to me.

Ahil K. Bure  
15.6.45

Recorded by me

Dilhakur

82513  
15/6/45

H. K. Shinde

Supn. 16  
15/6/45

four.



5  
of local volunteers who worked  
in the anti-malaria campaign  
conducted by the Anti Malaria  
Committee (Bengal Relief  
Committee) at Dacca.  
Mr. Kalyani Bhattacharya  
gave me this list asking  
me to supervise the work  
but I could do that for  
my other professional  
engagements.

5)  
1A is taking  
new act  
no  
15/1  
P. 51.

✓  
Mrs Monika Dikshit  
is the wife of a certain Mr.  
Dikshit, manager of  
Tala office at Patna.

I came in contact with  
Mr. Dikshit in Patna in  
connection with my insurance  
business. I have got no  
personal acquaintance with  
Mrs Dikshit who was  
later known to my wife.

17/3, Ganga Rd. Lucknow  
is the address of Gunda  
Majumdar (now in jail)

P. 19.  
1  
for one wife  
person in  
13, 17/11/11  
to receive the man  
no  
19/6  
Reported on 17/6  
19/11

✓  
Ajit Kumar Ray of 6A Michael  
St. Calcutta came to be acquain-  
ted with me during my  
stay at Dacca about  
3 years back when he  
also went there for a  
change. He gave his address  
requesting me to see him  
in Calcutta.

Mr. Subnath Daneyi. who later gave  
sent those letters etc to me.  
Mrs. Daneyi was conducting the  
case on behalf of the arrested  
person.

4(9) - J. K. D. Narayan Ray  
Chairman of Lakshmi,  
Muzib Gah, 20 Borich,  
Bombay Suburban, in 1941  
a friend of mine who  
helped me with a loan  
in connection with my  
present business. His  
letter contains a proposal  
for starting a new business.  
The proposal however  
did not materialize.

1/3 will later may  
act in 1956  
p. 55.

4(10). This item contains the  
names of ~~Hemant Sen~~  
~~Ananta Chatterjee~~ Sabyon  
Daneyi S/o Subnath  
Daneyi M.A. of Howrah,  
Sri Dhar, Anil Das  
S/o Kalyan Bhatnagar,  
Madhuri Sen,  
Ira Basu, Shira  
Basu and Indra Basu.  
All nieces of Kalyan  
Bhatnagar, who  
are all known to me.  
The other persons are  
not known. This is a

See in  
1951



young children below the age of 5 years. Now the supply of milk comes from the Dairies Red Cross Society and the Banguja Sera Sah. has no connection with the supply of milk.

St. 5. They will put up a mine on 16.6.44

No 2 and 3) I can not say how I came by these books by "The Sabatani Strategy of the Constructive Program" and "For an anti-Imperialist Left Front" both published by Bolshevik-Leninist Party of India, Section of Fourth International. I presume some body might have left them in my house. I don't subscribe to the views put forward in these books.

39 P.O.C. with  
11 put up a mine  
on 16.6.44  
Refere  
the house at me  
no 15/6  
The Search  
State ment  
P.46  
P.42

No 4) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) and (f) are letters from either Puri or Cuttack, all addressed to the house of Mr. Sib Nath Banerji. However in connection with the case against Ajit Dasgupta and others who were arrested at Puri on their way from Madras.

no 15/6

The widowed sister-in-law of Ajit Dasgupta came to me for the information re: the result of the case. As I did not know anything about the case I referred the matter to the wife of

2  
 2. is the above said business which is the only source of income and maintenance of my family, is ~~about~~ between Rs 250 and Rs 300/- per mensem.

I was convicted to 6 months R.D. in connection with the C.D. movement in Calcutta in 1930. I was the general Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party, Bengal from 1934 to 1938 when I resigned. Since that time, I am not connected with any political organisation. I give the following explanation in regard to the property seized on search of my house this morning. —

SP 966/44  
 (C.D.)  
 W/O Mural  
 Bhattacharya  
 21/6/44  
 1574

1) Shri Kalyani Bhattacharya who has organised the Bangiya Seva Dal has opened a relief centre in the one of the room on the ground floor of my house about 6 months back. The ~~name~~ <sup>name</sup> of person mentioned in the Seva Dal forms are the recipients of relief (milk) from the Seva Dal. These persons are all

Refer  
 for details  
 in this file  
 134 of the file  
 SP 966 may  
 kindly be  
 The file  
 27/6

of the

Case No.

Special Diary from the Inspector of Section



Statement of Babu A. T. 10  
Krishna Basu (37) 5/02/50  
Babu Harendra Basu of  
Ghatsila St. Singhbhum  
(Bihar), ~~present~~ of  
Chatra 25 Serampur &  
Hooghly and of 25, Nilmoni  
Mitra St. Calcutta

1 D. is verified  
true

NO 15/2

P. 54

I live at 25, Nilmoni Mitra  
St with my wife and  
2 babies. I am running  
a business in iron fitting  
materials under the name  
Alokkananda Iron works  
at the same address.  
The business was located at  
40 Sindapara Lane and  
was shifted to the  
present address in 1942.

I am the sole proprietor  
of the business and there  
is no other male member  
in my family. My wife  
has been suffering from  
a chronic duodenal ulcer  
and her present condition  
is serious endangering her  
life and there is no body  
to look after her in my  
absence.

The house we live in  
is rented in the name  
of my wife at Rs 40/-  
per month.

My income from the

P. 54

(5) One Slip of paper containing the name of (Mrs) Monika G. Kshit, Wadhwa House, 10 Chandpur St T. D. 25th Nov. 17/13, Ganga Road Luckhyn and on the reverse is written the name of Ajit Kumar Roy (Hinda) 6A, Michael Gutt St LK - plan of the route from Esplanade to Michael Gutt St etc.

(6) One card containing the following "Bilkrish, North Avenue Road, Santa Cruz, Bombay C/o Kant Bil Shah LK - some piled Hinda looking awfully nos 4, 5 and 6 were found in a card box in the south western room, 7th floor.

Pulchankar  
Ajit Krishna Bora  
15.6.45

825B.

15/6/65

witnesses —

① Inspector 15-6-65

② Lorna Mulligan  
15/6/65



4) An envelope addressed to Prabhasini Banerji 3/1 Kesh Banerjee Lane, Howrah containing the following:-

(a) a copy of a Telegram No 78 of 22/2/45 from Gangadhar of Puri to

Ora Basini Banerji, 3/1 Kesh Banerji Lane, Howrah

(b) one Post Card of 16/2/45 from Gangadhar of Puri to Sri Sarada Devi M.A., Telenga-  
Bazar, Cuttack

(c) one P.C. of 2/2/45 from Sunil Kumar Ghosh to Mrs. Sibnarth Banerji of 3/1, Kesh Banerjee Lane, Howrah

(d) one P.C. of 2/2/45 from Mashima to Sahyendra Banerji, 3/1 Kesh Banerji Lane, Howrah

(e) one letter of 22/2/45 from G. Chelapathi of Puri to Mrs. Banerji, Howrah

(f) one letter in Bengali from Sajida of Cuttack to Sidi.

(g) one Bengali letter of 27/10/44 from Ti Kendra Narayan Ray Chaudhuri of Lakshmi Villa, Puri to Gah. no. 10, Boriuli, Bombay Suburban to Atulda

(h) one piece of paper containing the names of Hemendra Sen (S. S. Sen), Sahyendra Banerji & other well-known names of colleges and names of days against their names

15-6-45-  
Atul Krishna Bose

Case No. of the

Special Diary from the Inspector of Section

Bengal Form No. 4260.

15-6-45

Seminar

OTO

Signature

SPMK

1533

14

Search list:

Date and hour: - 15.6.45 from 3/30 Am to 6 Am

Name and address of the person whose place is searched: - Atul Krishna Basu of 25, Nilmoni Mitra St. Calcutta

addresses: - 1) Kantar Singh of 68/A, Beadon St. (Hotel)

2) Shomnath Mukherji of 33 A, Nilmoni Mitra St Prop. By Tania Tea Co of 68A, Beadon St. Calcutta.

Properties seized -

- 1) A pad containing 14 forms of Sangi ya Sera Sal with names of recipients of milk viz Annapurna Batta, Bhupen Chatterjee - and others

Found in the south western corner room on the ground floor in the northern wall shelf

- 2) one copy of the Sarbojane strategy of the Constructive Program by Surendranath published by Bolshevik-Leninist Party of India Section of Fourth International.

- 3) One copy of "For an anti-Imperialist Left Front" by Bolshevik-Leninist Party of India Section of Fourth International.

Mss 2 and 3 found in an almirah in the north western corner room on the first floor.

Seized by SPMK 15/6/45

Atul Krishna Basu  
15.6.45

22/7/45

15.6.45

Seized by

15/6/45



3

15  
conducted after observing all  
legal formalities of house  
search and in presence  
of the above mentioned  
witnesses between the hours  
of 3/30 and 6 Am

A search list was  
prepared on the spot and  
the search list and inventory  
were signed by the searching  
officer and witnesses and  
the signature of Akul Kishan  
Bansal was also taken on  
the search list.

After search, Akul K  
Bansal was taken to Sec 'C'  
and under supervision of  
D.S. 1/B and H.C. II S.R.  
were informed and under  
their orders Akul Bansal was  
arrested u/r. 129 Cr. P. Code  
and kept in Sec 'C' lockup  
for safe custody.

A telephone message  
has been sent to S.R. Officer

A short statement  
containing the explanation of  
~~the properties seized~~ Akul K  
Bansal in regard to the  
properties seized, is attached

W. M. Singh  
Dy. Insp. 1/B 15/6/55.

Submitted.

P. K. Sharma

5/5/55

16.

2

When response was obtained  
 was asked to open the door.  
 When the door was opened by  
 him, we ~~was~~ asked his  
 name. After ~~barrying~~  
 a little, he said that his  
 name was Atul Bose.  
 The search ~~warrant~~ autho-  
 risation was shown to him  
 and the persons of the  
 search party and the persons  
 were duly searched by  
 him.

Then the entire house  
 which is occupied by  
 Atul Krishna Bose (37)  
 S/O Late Haridas Bose  
 of Ghatika St. Swighat  
 (near) and of Chitra, P.S.  
 Serampur St. Hooghly  
 and of 25, Nilmoni Chitra  
 St. was thoroughly  
 searched. He lives there  
 with his wife Sri. Bharat.  
 Devi and two babies.  
 No other male or female  
 inmate was found in  
 the house.

I.O. is  
 arranging  
 to search  
 a residence  
 of the kind  
 this after 1942  
 10/15/46

P.52.

ONE  
 will prepare  
 search statement  
 of the  
 who is living  
 present for him  
 10/15/46

Properties as per search  
 list attached were seized  
 on search which was

Case No.

Special Diary from the Inspector of Section

Bengal Form No. 4260.

10/15/46  
 10/15/46  
 10/15/46





Re Report of Search of the place of ~~Atul Krishna Basm~~ at Nilmoni Chitr St in early hours of the morning 15.6.45.

Sr DME is man for night 15/6/45  
DME for night 15/6/45

Being armed with an authorisation for search issued by D.C. S.B. 2/14/6/45 u/r 126(4) S.I.R. The r/s ~~proceed~~ with 153 H.L. Chakrabarty, 1 H.C. and 6 Constables of Sec 'C' proceeded to Nil Moni Chitr St at 3 AM on 15.6.45. Having secured two witnesses from the locality, Sec proceeded to the house which was found pointed out by Inspr. Babu M. Chakraborty of I.B. This house did not bear any number plate but number 25 was found scratched on the wall.

D.C.  
General.  
A good result in this search.  
Atul Basm has been arrested & some properties seized.  
D.N. refused?  
D.S. XI has no fact to be taking all necessary action in connection with properties seized and also on his interview at Atul Basm.  
S. DME into report & investigation with the help of D.C. Officer who is being detained for his purpose.  
Total 1576.

Tee 46-34-25  
Papers 59-57  
66-57  
P.B.  
15/6/45

Then premises numbered 25, Nilmoni Chitr St was properly surrounded by the constables very quietly. After knocking at the gate for a while, response was obtained from inside. The inmate from

O.B. 16886  
16-6-45

CONGRESS SOCIALISTS: 16-6-45.

139.C.S.P.

On 15-6-45, No. 25, Nilmoni Mitra Street occupied by ATUL KRISHNA BASU son of the late Haridas of Chatsila Singbhum (Behar) and of Chatra P.S. Serampore, District Hooghly, was searched and the following articles were seized:-

- (1) A pad containing 14 forms of "Bangiya Sevadai" with the names of recipients of milk. Some challan forms of the New Bharat Iron Works, General Order Suppliers, 207, Belilious Road, Howrah, were used for this purpose.
- (2) One copy of "The Saboteur strategy of the Constructive Programme" by Suren Morarji published by the Bolshevik-Leninist Party of India, Section of the Fourth International. This book was printed at the Modern Press, Mysore.
- (3) One copy of "For an anti-Imperialist Left Front" by the Bolshevik-Leninist Party of India, Section of the Fourth International, printed at the Modern Press, Mysore.
- (4) An envelope addressed to Prabashini Banarji, 3/1 Kali Banarji Lane, Howrah, containing some correspondence.
- (5) One slip of paper containing the name of Mrs. Monika Dikshit, Wasti House, P.O. Chandpur Dt. T. dated 25th Nov. 1945, Ganga Prasad Mukharji. On the reverse is written the name of Ajit Kumar Ray (Madan) 6A, Michael Datta Street with a plan of the route from Esplanade to Michael Datta Street etc.
- (6) One card containing the following "Dilkash, North Avenue Road, Santa Cruz, Bombay C/O Kanti Lal Shah with some printed Hindi.

The articles seized are under scrutiny.

ATUL KUMAR BASU who was evading arrest for a long time, has been arrested u/r 129 D.I. Rules.

(Note the action was taken at the instance of I.B.).

SC.



No. 4260

Diary from the Inspector of Section

Case No.

of the

Re: Ajit K. Ray of 6A, Michael  
Dutt St.

Hour.

12.45  
p.m.

Secret enquiry made in  
Michael Dutt St. reveals that  
one Ajit Kumar Ray @ Madan  
Babu, the Barababu of  
Gladstone Wyllie Ho of 4,  
Fairlie Place, lives at  
6A, Michael Dutt St  
(Gonhouse). He is reported to  
be an elderly man and  
lives at that address with  
his family. Nothing further  
could be ascertained on quiet  
enquiry. Subm. Thos.

Richardson

S/SB

17/6/45

R. Bivale

S/SB  
17/6/45

Discontinued  
25.8.45

S. K. P. M.

Para

are Ajit

Ray to come

with me

on 21/6/45

for interview

no

19/6.

P.25.36.

Shan

Specimen handwriting of Ajit Kumar  
Roy.

অজিত কুমার রায়ের হস্তাক্ষর নমুনা : অজিত কুমার  
রায়ের নাম : ১, ২, ৩, ৪, ৫, ৬, ৭, ৮, ৯, ১০.

অজিত কুমার রায়

21.6.45.

I am a loyal subject. I am never in connection  
with any political activities. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

Ajit Kumar Roy.

21.6.45.

কুমার  
রায়  
২/৬/৪৫



his return to Calcutta. I then gave  
him a sketch showing to go to 6A  
Michael Street for Esplanade  
as he never came to Kidderpore  
before. She once came to my  
home (6A Michael Street)  
for about 15 minutes. Sometime  
in the middle of 1944 and then left  
my home after a brief talk with  
my mother & sister. After 3/4 months  
of his coming to my home I went  
with my sisters (Pappa & Alva) to his  
place at Nilmoni Miller Street (under  
Canal number) off Seaden Street.  
near one maternity home on my  
way back for a cinema show.  
After that I never met Abdul Kader  
nor he came to my place and  
since then I do not keep any on  
record any information of his.

Ajiz Kader Beg  
21.6.45.

Recorded by me,  
read over & explained  
to the deposit &  
admitted by him  
to be correct.

Uleed  
S. K. S.

21/6/45



(4)

ACCP-A 987-1944-45-3,000-4,80,000

enquired me of my sister &  
mother of whom he heard  
for his wife. He never saw  
myself or my family before.  
He then requested me to  
go to his place in Scapher  
which I near Khakalash  
Babin's house. which I did.  
I met his wife there & was  
introduced to her as Ajit Babin  
brother of 'Dra'. In Scapher  
I enjoyed Ajit Babin's association  
for about a week in the  
music soiree. Ajit Babin himself he  
used to call music & dancing &  
I used to go to his home  
& sometime in the house of  
other local family of which one  
was B.K. Babin's home. The day  
I heard about the bombing  
in Calcutta in Dec. 1947, I left  
Scapher on the following evening  
I was promised  
to come to my home  
at 6 A Michael St. on

Dy. Commissioner of a Revenue  
and Orders

Diary.

Date and  
hour.

19

D. D. Calcutta, dated

From Inspector

CALCUTTA POLICE.

For Daily to the Dy. Commissioner of Police, S. B.

S. B.

Hour of receipt by Dy. Commr.

Date

CONFIDENTIAL DIARY.

Form No. 4502.

1



BB 457 Cu.

I have no connection with politics. I am not a member of the Congress or any other political organization nor was I ever in my life.

I occasionally ~~go~~<sup>went</sup> for a change of climate ~~sometimes~~<sup>once</sup> with my family alone. ~~with my family~~. In 1932(?) I went to Benares with my family. In 1933 I ~~went~~<sup>2</sup> to Puri and in 1939 or 1940 to Deophar. We stayed in Deophar for a month or half during that time one day in a dancing party ~~one of my family~~ were acquainted with a lady who was subsequently known to be Asha Bose's wife. At that time Asha Bose was in Deophar.

Due to my illness <sup>(pills)</sup> I was advised by my doctor to have a change. Accordingly

[In Dec. 1943 I went to Deophar alone leaving my family in Calcutta to look after my ~~business~~<sup>homestead</sup> in case of enemy bombing. In Deophar at first I put up in a hotel where I was requested by one Khababish Bose, with whom I was acquainted during my previous visit, to shift to his home because my whole family were friendly with his family. Accordingly I shifted to his home. Khababish Bose had a cycle shop where I used to pass my time. One day in that shop Khababish introduced me ~~to Asha Bose~~<sup>with</sup> who

Send extract (position within brackets) to SB, Bihar for verification and report on the particulars and antecedents of Khababish Bose?

BB 457  
v/b



24

(3) Sm. Nandaram Bore (32) - married  
to the Pashupati Bore of  
12 Bameja Lane (?) & an  
employee in the Chaitin Bank

(4) Sm. Jagrami Mitha (29) married  
to the Boret Kumar Mitha  
of Ambhera St. (no. not known)  
of vill. Mithapara, Jyonesh  
Majidpur - a clerk in the District  
Revenue Office, G. C.  
Mitha.

(5) Sm. Santarami Se (22) married  
to the Kanai Lal Se of  
Garia, Tollygunge an employee  
in G. E. C. (Magnet House)

(6) Kammari Puapa Roy (19) - unmarried

(7) " Ara Roy (17) unmarried

(8) " Ira Roy (14) unmarried,  
a student of class VI in  
Middlesex Girls H.A. School.

Ref. in house  
NE  
NO  
2/11  
no cards on her  
G.H.

I am unmarried. My income  
is Rs 140/- P.m. I am working in  
the office of the Dy. Commr.

Dy. Commissioner's Remarks  
Diary  
Date and hour

D. D. Calcutta, dated 19

From Inspector

CALCUTTA POLICE.

Due Daily to the Dy. Commissioner of Police, S. B.  
D. D.  
Hour of receipt by Dy. Commr.  
Date

CONFIDENTIAL DIARY.

Bengal Form No. 4502.





Statement of Ajit Kumar Roy (27) of Madan  
S/o Late Inanundon Kishore Roy of vill -  
Lakshmanpura P.S. - Kalna, Dt. Bardhaman  
and of 6 A Michael Siller St. Kidderpore  
Calcutta

Discussed with  
D.S.I.

Ajit is aged about 27 years. I was born in Kidderpore, Calcutta. I go to my native village occasionally. I received education in Calcutta, passed the Matriculation Examination for St. Barnabas H.P. School Kidderpore in the year 1933. I read in the St. Xavier's College for 2 yrs. in 1934 & 1935 but though I could not appear at the final examination. Then I took my admission in the Ashutosh College & passed I.Sc. from there in 1936. & immediately after that I have been working in the City Line (Gladstone Wythe Co) in the Dock in the capacity of a St. Clerk in the post of my deceased father who died in 1936. I have been living at 6 A, Michael Siller St. for the last 15 years. The house was purchased by my father. I have the following dependents:-

Dec 27 p. 26-27

Personal.  
Action as suggested  
was for approval.  
Ajit Roy will  
be again ex.d.  
10 min.

Copy to 70 N6 n/6

JAB  
1.33 n/6

22/6

ML  
26/6

- (1) Son. Sundhulal Sani (50 approx) - widowed mother.
- (2) Mohit Kumar Roy (24) - younger brother - unmarried - an employee in P.O. Commission as a clerk.

P.T.O.

Re: - Ajit Ray

C. L. H

21.8.42

Adhir Sengupta said that one Ajit Ray of Burdwan (wanted in a Burdwan case - evading arrest), now in Calcutta, approached Hemanta Kumar Basu for ~~shelter~~ of the F.B. for shelter; he had Bijoy Bhattacharji of the Ad-Hoc-Congress, <sup>who</sup> is keeping him in his place at Hemanta's request. Ajit Ray came here to find out the present stand of the R.S.P. & get all its facts.

Identity not known

B.C.

21.6.45



5134/45-

27

Reference also on

Apr Kumar Roy &  
Jnanendra Kumar & 6 friends  
Dalla Sr. + Lakshman  
Karna - Bardwan

Bardwan CA  
86 of 14.8.43  
Congress

At Bardwan Sachin Sarkar -  
Sumitra Sengupta and Sailaja Mitra came  
in touch with the following agitators:-

1. Apr Roy (Karna - Congress)  
+ others.

Identity not fixed

Bardwan CA  
22/6/43

MS. 9.2B

It have the following name <sup>28</sup>  
reference in MS. immediately.

Ajit Kumar Singh (27)

of  
Jalandhar District

6A Michael St. St. Albans  
and of

vill - Lakhnau B. K. Lal  
of - Bhandara

MS. 1043

12397/45 70 Ramchandra Singh

Raghu  
21/6

11/22/6

MS. 58



PAID CH. 186

NOTE-A 302-1943-44-2,700-4,000,000

H. A. S. B.

27

Reference the following names  
immediately.

07517/12 CI

Ajit Kumar Ray (27)

5/0

Notes attached

Pranendra Kumar

P.S.

21.6.

64 Michael St. S. Calcutta  
and of

3/5

He is not  
in contact with  
entire family  
yesterday. Messrs  
re source and  
in what - R. B. Singh

Vill - Lakshmanpur Lakshmanpara  
Kalna. Sp. - Barabani

P. S. B.  
H. A. S. B.



Further Statement of Ajit Kumar Roy  
of L/James Francis wishes my of  
6 A Michael Sella Sr., Kuddupur.

17635  
23/6

I have no further statement  
to offer in addition to what I have  
already given before. I do not know  
any one by the names Adhir Sengupta,  
Hemanta Kumar Bose, or Bijoy  
Chatterjee or any one else who is  
connected with any political activities  
to the best of my knowledge.

DC  
The reference  
was done as it  
appears, ~~subject~~ in  
the case has  
already been  
in connection  
with 5381.

I was never wanted or connected  
in any case political or criminal.

I do not remember to have been leave in  
the year 1942. I had never been  
in the town of Bardhaman nor had  
I ever got down in the station of  
Bardhaman in my life.

P.33. 9315-20?

23/6

I never know any one by  
the names Sachin Sarkar, Sumit  
Sinha and Sailaja Mitra.

I am not in any way  
connected with any political organization  
as previously stated by me.

Ajit Kumar Roy  
22.6.45.

Recorded by me, read over  
to the deputy + admitted  
by him to be correct.

K. K. Roy  
22/6/45

INTELLIGENCE BRANCH,  
13, LORD SINHA ROAD,  
CALCUTTA THE 19<sup>th</sup> JUNE, 1945.

No. 23869 /443-36 Def.-A.B.

To

Rai J. B. Bhattacharji Bahadur, J.P.,  
Deputy Commissioner of Police, (II),  
Special Branch, CALCUTTA.

Ref:- Joint report dated 17.6.45 of S.B. and I.B.  
officers regarding Ajit Ray @ Madan of 6A,  
Michael Datta Street.

The undersigned requests that Ajit Ray may be  
examined in order to ascertain how, when and where he  
came in touch with Atul Krishna Basu.

Ref. P. 33.

For SPECIAL SUPERINTENDENT, I.B.

BB/OP.  
19.6.45.



2 Reminder on 28.7.45  
reply p. 57.

32

Memorandum 17495/S.640/45/sch  
dated 27.6.

Subject: - Extract from the  
Statement of Ajit Kumar Ray  
@ Madan S/O ..... etc.

Enclos:  
bracketed  
portion of  
page flagged.  
i.e. P. 23 & 22

forwarded to: -

Bohar S. B., for favour of  
verification and report  
on the particulars and  
antecedents of Bhabalosh  
Bose.

W. L. Ray  
25.6.45.

for D.C.S.B., Cal.

day, 26th January 1943 which  
the great revolution that began  
pledge ourselves to the early  
the usurper authority whose  
based on bribe and murder.  
country of this shame and horror  
led out our Declaration of  
ning of this revolution, the  
shall not rest but suffer and  
through all our travail and  
in mind the parting message

ock by strikes and all other  
the fullest length under Ahinsa.

Central Directorate.  
A. I. C.C.



Memo no. 17635/S.640/45/sch  
dated 27 June 1945  
2 Drafts

Subject: - Statement & further  
Statement of Ajit Kumar  
Ray @ Madan S/O . . . . . etc.

Copies forwarded to

Enclos:  
Statement  
& further  
Statement  
of Ajit Ray  
below.  
in Pdf co  
25-21 &  
30.

S.S.I. B., for information,  
with ref. to his memo no  
23849/443-36 Def.-A.B.  
dated 19.6.45.

for D.C.S.B., Cal.

H. K. Ray  
25.6.45.

Ref. See  
Paper flapped for  
S. A. Ray  
27.6.45.

Done  
CH  
28/6

PLEDGE

On this Independence  
falls in the midst of th  
on 9th August 1942, we  
and final overthrow of  
insecure continuance is  
Until we have rid our co  
and until we have carri  
freedom made at the begi  
Republic of India, We sh  
strive and struggle. Th  
suffering we shall bear  
of Gandhiji :-

Cause complete deafe  
non-violent means. Go t  
Do or Die".

LDR.



(13)

6) One could call some of this very early  
printed or one could call this printing  
manuscript a English or the reverse  
MS. book. A book - some kind, something  
interesting etc. to the end.

P.S. 7.

write to Henry  
for a note, if  
there was any.

18. has already  
written to Henry  
with this  
P.S. 7.

Beckman (1875)

Quintus

1875

1875

1876/75

1875/75

1876/75



1. (b) A statement of the following about  
some matters of fact -

1. Ken (S14) - Adair - 70th 1991
2. Caty - 1969 - 1970
3. 1970 - 1971
4. 1971 - 1972
5. 1972 - 1973
6. 1973 - 1974
7. 1974 - 1975
8. 1975 - 1976
9. 1976 - 1977
10. 1977 - 1978
11. 1978 - 1979
12. 1979 - 1980
13. 1980 - 1981
14. 1981 - 1982
15. 1982 - 1983
16. 1983 - 1984
17. 1984 - 1985
18. 1985 - 1986
19. 1986 - 1987
20. 1987 - 1988
21. 1988 - 1989
22. 1989 - 1990
23. 1990 - 1991
24. 1991 - 1992
25. 1992 - 1993
26. 1993 - 1994
27. 1994 - 1995
28. 1995 - 1996
29. 1996 - 1997
30. 1997 - 1998
31. 1998 - 1999
32. 1999 - 2000
33. 2000 - 2001
34. 2001 - 2002
35. 2002 - 2003
36. 2003 - 2004
37. 2004 - 2005
38. 2005 - 2006
39. 2006 - 2007
40. 2007 - 2008
41. 2008 - 2009
42. 2009 - 2010
43. 2010 - 2011
44. 2011 - 2012
45. 2012 - 2013
46. 2013 - 2014
47. 2014 - 2015
48. 2015 - 2016
49. 2016 - 2017
50. 2017 - 2018
51. 2018 - 2019
52. 2019 - 2020
53. 2020 - 2021
54. 2021 - 2022
55. 2022 - 2023
56. 2023 - 2024
57. 2024 - 2025
58. 2025 - 2026
59. 2026 - 2027
60. 2027 - 2028
61. 2028 - 2029
62. 2029 - 2030
63. 2030 - 2031
64. 2031 - 2032
65. 2032 - 2033
66. 2033 - 2034
67. 2034 - 2035
68. 2035 - 2036
69. 2036 - 2037
70. 2037 - 2038
71. 2038 - 2039
72. 2039 - 2040
73. 2040 - 2041
74. 2041 - 2042
75. 2042 - 2043
76. 2043 - 2044
77. 2044 - 2045
78. 2045 - 2046
79. 2046 - 2047
80. 2047 - 2048
81. 2048 - 2049
82. 2049 - 2050
83. 2050 - 2051
84. 2051 - 2052
85. 2052 - 2053
86. 2053 - 2054
87. 2054 - 2055
88. 2055 - 2056
89. 2056 - 2057
90. 2057 - 2058
91. 2058 - 2059
92. 2059 - 2060
93. 2060 - 2061
94. 2061 - 2062
95. 2062 - 2063
96. 2063 - 2064
97. 2064 - 2065
98. 2065 - 2066
99. 2066 - 2067
100. 2067 - 2068
101. 2068 - 2069
102. 2069 - 2070
103. 2070 - 2071
104. 2071 - 2072
105. 2072 - 2073
106. 2073 - 2074
107. 2074 - 2075
108. 2075 - 2076
109. 2076 - 2077
110. 2077 - 2078
111. 2078 - 2079
112. 2079 - 2080
113. 2080 - 2081
114. 2081 - 2082
115. 2082 - 2083
116. 2083 - 2084
117. 2084 - 2085
118. 2085 - 2086
119. 2086 - 2087
120. 2087 - 2088
121. 2088 - 2089
122. 2089 - 2090
123. 2090 - 2091
124. 2091 - 2092
125. 2092 - 2093
126. 2093 - 2094
127. 2094 - 2095
128. 2095 - 2096
129. 2096 - 2097
130. 2097 - 2098
131. 2098 - 2099
132. 2099 - 2100
133. 2100 - 2101
134. 2101 - 2102
135. 2102 - 2103
136. 2103 - 2104
137. 2104 - 2105
138. 2105 - 2106
139. 2106 - 2107
140. 2107 - 2108
141. 2108 - 2109
142. 2109 - 2110
143. 2110 - 2111
144. 2111 - 2112
145. 2112 - 2113
146. 2113 - 2114
147. 2114 - 2115
148. 2115 - 2116
149. 2116 - 2117
150. 2117 - 2118
151. 2118 - 2119
152. 2119 - 2120
153. 2120 - 2121
154. 2121 - 2122
155. 2122 - 2123
156. 2123 - 2124
157. 2124 - 2125
158. 2125 - 2126
159. 2126 - 2127
160. 2127 - 2128
161. 2128 - 2129
162. 2129 - 2130
163. 2130 - 2131
164. 2131 - 2132
165. 2132 - 2133
166. 2133 - 2134
167. 2134 - 2135
168. 2135 - 2136
169. 2136 - 2137
170. 2137 - 2138
171. 2138 - 2139
172. 2139 - 2140
173. 2140 - 2141
174. 2141 - 2142
175. 2142 - 2143
176. 2143 - 2144
177. 2144 - 2145
178. 2145 - 2146
179. 2146 - 2147
180. 2147 - 2148
181. 2148 - 2149
182. 2149 - 2150
183. 2150 - 2151
184. 2151 - 2152
185. 2152 - 2153
186. 2153 - 2154
187. 2154 - 2155
188. 2155 - 2156
189. 2156 - 2157
190. 2157 - 2158
191. 2158 - 2159
192. 2159 - 2160
193. 2160 - 2161
194. 2161 - 2162
195. 2162 - 2163
196. 2163 - 2164
197. 2164 - 2165
198. 2165 - 2166
199. 2166 - 2167
200. 2167 - 2168
201. 2168 - 2169
202. 2169 - 2170
203. 2170 - 2171
204. 2171 - 2172
205. 2172 - 2173
206. 2173 - 2174
207. 2174 - 2175
208. 2175 - 2176
209. 2176 - 2177
210. 2177 - 2178
211. 2178 - 2179
212. 2179 - 2180
213. 2180 - 2181
214. 2181 - 2182
215. 2182 - 2183
216. 2183 - 2184
217. 2184 - 2185
218. 2185 - 2186
219. 2186 - 2187
220. 2187 - 2188
221. 2188 - 2189
222. 2189 - 2190
223. 2190 - 2191
224. 2191 - 2192
225. 2192 - 2193
226. 2193 - 2194
227. 2194 - 2195
228. 2195 - 2196
229. 2196 - 2197
230. 2197 - 2198
231. 2198 - 2199
232. 2199 - 2200
233. 2200 - 2201
234. 2201 - 2202
235. 2202 - 2203
236. 2203 - 2204
237. 2204 - 2205
238. 2205 - 2206
239. 2206 - 2207
240. 2207 - 2208
241. 2208 - 2209
242. 2209 - 2210
243. 2210 - 2211
244. 2211 - 2212
245. 2212 - 2213
246. 2213 - 2214
247. 2214 - 2215
248. 2215 - 2216
249. 2216 - 2217
250. 2217 - 2218
251. 2218 - 2219
252. 2219 - 2220
253. 2220 - 2221
254. 2221 - 2222
255. 2222 - 2223
256. 2223 - 2224
257. 2224 - 2225
258. 2225 - 2226
259. 2226 - 2227
260. 2227 - 2228
261. 2228 - 2229
262. 2229 - 2230
263. 2230 - 2231
264. 2231 - 2232
265. 2232 - 2233
266. 2233 - 2234
267. 2234 - 2235
268. 2235 - 2236
269. 2236 - 2237
270. 2237 - 2238
271. 2238 - 2239
272. 2239 - 2240
273. 2240 - 2241
274. 2241 - 2242
275. 2242 - 2243
276. 2243 - 2244
277. 2244 - 2245
278. 2245 - 2246
279. 2246 - 2247
280. 2247 - 2248
281. 2248 - 2249
282. 2249 - 2250
283. 2250 - 2251
284. 2251 - 2252
285. 2252 - 2253
286. 2253 - 2254
287. 2254 - 2255
288. 2255 - 2256
289. 2256 - 2257
290. 2257 - 2258
291. 2258 - 2259
292. 2259 - 2260
293. 2260 - 2261
294. 2261 - 2262
295. 2262 - 2263
296. 2263 - 2264
297. 2264 - 2265
298. 2265 - 2266
299. 2266 - 2267
300. 2267 - 2268
301. 2268 - 2269
302. 2269 - 2270
303. 2270 - 2271
304. 2271 - 2272
305. 2272 - 2273
306. 2273 - 2274
307. 2274 - 2275
308. 2275 - 2276
309. 2276 - 2277
310. 2277 - 2278
311. 2278 - 2279
312. 2279 - 2280
313. 2280 - 2281
314. 2281 - 2282
315. 2282 - 2283
316. 2283 - 2284
317. 2284 - 2285
318. 2285 - 2286
319. 2286 - 2287
320. 2287 - 2288
321. 2288 - 2289
322. 2289 - 2290
323. 2290 - 2291
324. 2291 - 2292
325. 2292 - 2293
326. 2293 - 2294
327. 2294 - 2295
328. 2295 - 2296
329. 2296 - 2297
330. 2297 - 2298
331. 2298 - 2299
332. 2299 - 2300
333. 2300 - 2301
334. 2301 - 2302
335. 2302 - 2303
336. 2303 - 2304
337. 2304 - 2305
338. 2305 - 2306
339. 2306 - 2307
340. 2307 - 2308
341. 2308 - 2309
342. 2309 - 2310
343. 2310 - 2311
344. 2311 - 2312
345. 2312 - 2313
346. 2313 - 2314
347. 2314 - 2315
348. 2315 - 2316
349. 2316 - 2317
350. 2317 - 2318
351. 2318 - 2319
352. 2319 - 2320
353. 2320 - 2321
354. 2321 - 2322
355. 2322 - 2323
356. 2323 - 2324
357. 2324 - 2325
358. 2325 - 2326
359. 2326 - 2327
360. 2327 - 2328
361. 2328 - 2329
362. 2329 - 2330
363. 2330 - 2331
364. 2331 - 2332
365. 2332 - 2333
366. 2333 - 2334
367. 2334 - 2335
368. 2335 - 2336
369. 2336 - 2337
370. 2337 - 2338
371. 2338 - 2339
372. 2339 - 2340
373. 2340 - 2341
374. 2341 - 2342
375. 2342 - 2343
376. 2343 - 2344
377. 2344 - 2345
378. 2345 - 2346
379. 2346 - 2347
380. 2347 - 2348
381. 2348 - 2349
382. 2349 - 2350
383. 2350 - 2351
384. 2351 - 2352
385. 2352 - 2353
386. 2353 - 2354
387. 2354 - 2355
388. 2355 - 2356
389. 2356 - 2357
390. 2357 - 2358
391. 2358 - 2359
392. 2359 - 2360
393. 2360 - 2361
394. 2361 - 2362
395. 2362 - 2363
396. 2363 - 2364
397. 2364 - 2365
398. 2365 - 2366
399. 2366 - 2367
400. 2367 - 2368
401. 2368 - 2369
402. 2369 - 2370
403. 2370 - 2371
404. 2371 - 2372
405. 2372 - 2373
406. 2373 - 2374
407. 2374 - 2375
408. 2375 - 2376
409. 2376 - 2377
410. 2377 - 2378
411. 2378 - 2379
412. 2379 - 2380
413. 2380 - 2381
414. 2381 - 2382
415. 2382 - 2383
416. 2383 - 2384
417. 2384 - 2385
418. 2385 - 2386
419. 2386 - 2387
420. 2387 - 2388
421. 2388 - 2389
422. 2389 - 2390
423. 2390 - 2391
424. 2391 - 2392
425. 2392 - 2393
426. 2393 - 2394
427. 2394 - 2395
428. 2395 - 2396
429. 2396 - 2397
430. 2397 - 2398
431. 2398 - 2399
432. 2399 - 2400
433. 2400 - 2401
434. 2401 - 2402
435. 2402 - 2403
436. 2403 - 2404
437. 2404 - 2405
438. 2405 - 2406
439. 2406 - 2407
440. 2407 - 2408
441. 2408 - 2409
442. 2409 - 2410
443. 2410 - 2411
444. 2411 - 2412
445. 2412 - 2413
446. 2413 - 2414
447. 2414 - 2415
448. 2415 - 2416
449. 2416 - 2417
450. 2417 - 2418
451. 2418 - 2419
452. 2419 - 2420
453. 2420 - 2421
454. 2421 - 2422
455. 2422 - 2423
456. 2423 - 2424
457. 2424 - 2425
458. 2425 - 2426
459. 2426 - 2427
460. 2427 - 2428
461. 2428 - 2429
462. 2429 - 2430
463. 2430 - 2431
464. 2431 - 2432
465. 2432 - 2433
466. 2433 - 2434
467. 2434 - 2435
468. 2435 - 2436
469. 2436 - 2437
470. 2437 - 2438
471. 2438 - 2439
472. 2439 - 2440
473. 2440 - 2441
474. 2441 - 2442
475. 2442 - 2443
476. 2443 - 2444
477. 2444 - 2445
478. 2445 - 2446
479. 2446 - 2447
480. 2447 - 2448
481. 2448 - 2449
482. 2449 - 2450
483. 2450 - 2451
484. 2451 - 2452
485. 2452 - 2453
486. 2453 - 2454
487. 2454 - 2455
488. 2455 - 2456
489. 2456 - 2457
490. 2457 - 2458
491. 2458 - 2459
492. 2459 - 2460
493. 2460 - 2461
494. 2461 - 2462
495. 2462 - 2463
496. 2463 - 2464
497. 2464 - 2465
498. 2465 - 2466
499. 2466 - 2467
500. 2467 - 2468
501. 2468 - 2469
502. 2469 - 2470
503. 2470 - 2471
504. 2471 - 2472
505. 2472 - 2473
506. 2473 - 2474
507. 2474 - 2475
508. 2475 - 2476
509. 2476 - 2477
510. 2477 - 2478
511. 2478 - 2479
512. 2479 - 2480
513. 2480 - 2481
514. 2481 - 2482
515. 2482 - 2483
516. 2483 - 2484
517. 2484 - 2485
518. 2485 - 2486
519. 2486 - 2487
520. 2487 - 2488
521. 2488 - 2489
522. 2489 - 2490
523. 2490 - 2491
524. 2491 - 2492
525. 2492 - 2493
526. 2493 - 2494
527. 2494 - 2495
528. 2495 - 2496
529. 2496 - 2497
530. 2497 - 2498
531. 2498 - 2499
532. 2499 - 2500
533. 2500 - 2501
534. 2501 - 2502
535. 2502 - 2503
536. 2503 - 2504
537. 2504 - 2505
538. 2505 - 2506
539. 2506 - 2507
540. 2507 - 2508
541. 2508 - 2509
542. 2509 - 2510
543. 2510 - 2511
544. 2511 - 2512
545. 2512 - 2513
546. 2513 - 2514
547. 2514 - 2515
548. 2515 - 2516
549. 2516 - 2517
550. 2517 - 2518
551. 2518 - 2519
552. 2519 - 2520
553. 2520 - 2521
554. 2521 - 2522
555. 2522 - 2523
556. 2523 - 2524
557. 2524 - 2525
558. 2525 - 2526
559. 2526 - 2527
560. 2527 - 2528
561. 2528 - 2529
562. 2529 - 2530
563. 2530 - 2531
564. 2531 - 2532
565. 2532 - 2533
566. 2533 - 2534
567. 2534 - 2535
568. 2535 - 2536
569. 2536 - 2537
570. 2537 - 2538
571. 2538 - 2539
572. 2539 - 2540
573. 2540 - 2541
574. 2541 - 2542
575. 2542 - 2543
576. 2543 - 2544
577. 2544 - 2545
578. 2545 - 2546
579. 2546 - 2547
580. 2547 - 2548
581. 2548 - 2549
582. 2549 - 2550
583. 2550 - 2551
584. 2551 - 2552
585. 2552 - 2553
586. 2553 - 2554
587. 2554 - 2555
588. 2555 - 2556
589. 2556 - 2557
590. 2557 - 2558
591. 2558 - 2559
592. 2559 - 2560
593. 2560 - 2561
594. 2561 - 2562
595. 2562 - 2563
596. 2563 - 2564
597. 2564 - 2565
598. 2565 - 2566
599. 2566 - 2567
600. 2567 - 2568
601. 2568 - 2569
602. 2569 - 2570
603. 2570 - 2571
604. 2571 - 2572
605. 2572 - 2573
606. 2573 - 2574
607. 2574 - 2575
608. 2575 - 2576
609. 2576 - 2577
610. 2577 - 2578
611. 2578 - 2579
612. 2579 - 2580
613. 2580 - 2581
614. 2581 - 2582
615. 2582 - 2583
616. 2583 - 2584
617. 2584 - 2585
618. 2585 - 2586
619. 2586 - 2587
620. 2587 - 2588
<



D. D.  
S. B.

From Inspector

of D. D. Calcutta, dated  
S. B.

13

Please Reconnect  
 Karl Brown  
 2016  
 8/16

ACIP—A 867—1944-45—3,200-4,80,000



CONFIDENTIAL DIARY.

Due Daily to the Dy. Commissioner of Police, S. B. D. D.

CALCUTTA POLICE.

From Inspector

D. D. Calcutta, dated

19

Hourly Report by Dy. Commr.

Dy. Commissioner's Remarks and Orders.

Date and hour.

Diary.

write to  
for a note

16/8/45  
Nothing to report  
a further to S.D.  
Bombarly & L. M. to A.D. (see copy)  
do not write (see copy)

4(9) For the purpose of the...



19/10

officer

1916  
 1917  
 1918  
 1919  
 1920  
 1921  
 1922  
 1923  
 1924  
 1925  
 1926  
 1927  
 1928  
 1929  
 1930  
 1931  
 1932  
 1933  
 1934  
 1935  
 1936  
 1937  
 1938  
 1939  
 1940  
 1941  
 1942  
 1943  
 1944  
 1945  
 1946  
 1947  
 1948  
 1949  
 1950  
 1951  
 1952  
 1953  
 1954  
 1955  
 1956  
 1957  
 1958  
 1959  
 1960  
 1961  
 1962  
 1963  
 1964  
 1965  
 1966  
 1967  
 1968  
 1969  
 1970  
 1971  
 1972  
 1973  
 1974  
 1975  
 1976  
 1977  
 1978  
 1979  
 1980  
 1981  
 1982  
 1983  
 1984  
 1985  
 1986  
 1987  
 1988  
 1989  
 1990  
 1991  
 1992  
 1993  
 1994  
 1995  
 1996  
 1997  
 1998  
 1999  
 2000  
 2001  
 2002  
 2003  
 2004  
 2005  
 2006  
 2007  
 2008  
 2009  
 2010  
 2011  
 2012  
 2013  
 2014  
 2015  
 2016  
 2017  
 2018  
 2019  
 2020  
 2021  
 2022  
 2023  
 2024  
 2025  
 2026  
 2027  
 2028  
 2029  
 2030  
 2031  
 2032  
 2033  
 2034  
 2035  
 2036  
 2037  
 2038  
 2039  
 2040  
 2041  
 2042  
 2043  
 2044  
 2045  
 2046  
 2047  
 2048  
 2049  
 2050  
 2051  
 2052  
 2053  
 2054  
 2055  
 2056  
 2057  
 2058  
 2059  
 2060  
 2061  
 2062  
 2063  
 2064  
 2065  
 2066  
 2067  
 2068  
 2069  
 2070  
 2071  
 2072  
 2073  
 2074  
 2075  
 2076  
 2077  
 2078  
 2079  
 2080  
 2081  
 2082  
 2083  
 2084  
 2085  
 2086  
 2087  
 2088  
 2089  
 2090  
 2091  
 2092  
 2093  
 2094  
 2095  
 2096  
 2097  
 2098  
 2099  
 2100  
 2101  
 2102  
 2103  
 2104  
 2105  
 2106  
 2107  
 2108  
 2109  
 2110  
 2111  
 2112  
 2113  
 2114  
 2115  
 2116  
 2117  
 2118  
 2119  
 2120  
 2121  
 2122  
 2123  
 2124  
 2125  
 2126  
 2127  
 2128  
 2129  
 2130  
 2131  
 2132  
 2133  
 2134  
 2135  
 2136  
 2137  
 2138  
 2139  
 2140  
 2141  
 2142  
 2143  
 2144  
 2145  
 2146  
 2147  
 2148  
 2149  
 2150  
 2151  
 2152  
 2153  
 2154  
 2155  
 2156  
 2157  
 2158  
 2159  
 2160  
 2161  
 2162  
 2163  
 2164  
 2165  
 2166  
 2167  
 2168  
 2169  
 2170  
 2171  
 2172  
 2173  
 2174  
 2175  
 2176  
 2177  
 2178  
 2179  
 2180  
 2181  
 2182  
 2183  
 2184  
 2185  
 2186  
 2187  
 2188  
 2189  
 2190  
 2191  
 2192  
 2193  
 2194  
 2195  
 2196  
 2197  
 2198  
 2199  
 2200  
 2201  
 2202  
 2203  
 2204  
 2205  
 2206  
 2207  
 2208  
 2209  
 2210  
 2211  
 2212  
 2213  
 2214  
 2215  
 2216  
 2217  
 2218  
 2219  
 2220  
 2221  
 2222  
 2223  
 2224  
 2225  
 2226  
 2227  
 2228  
 2229  
 2230  
 2231  
 2232  
 2233  
 2234  
 2235  
 2236  
 2237  
 2238  
 2239  
 2240  
 2241  
 2242  
 2243  
 2244  
 2245  
 2246  
 2247  
 2248  
 2249  
 2250  
 2251  
 2252  
 2253  
 2254  
 2255  
 2256  
 2257  
 2258  
 2259  
 2260  
 2261  
 2262  
 2263  
 2264  
 2265  
 2266  
 2267  
 2268  
 2269  
 2270  
 2271  
 2272  
 2273  
 2274  
 2275  
 2276  
 2277  
 2278  
 2279  
 2280  
 2281  
 2282  
 2283  
 2284  
 2285  
 2286  
 2287  
 2288  
 2289  
 2290  
 2291  
 2292  
 2293  
 2294  
 2295  
 2296  
 2297  
 2298  
 2299  
 2300  
 2301  
 2302  
 2303  
 2304  
 2305  
 2306  
 2307  
 2308  
 2309  
 2310  
 2311  
 2312  
 2313  
 2314  
 2315  
 2316  
 2317  
 2318  
 2319  
 2320  
 2321  
 2322  
 2323  
 2324  
 2325  
 2326  
 2327  
 2328  
 2329  
 2330  
 2331  
 2332  
 2333  
 2334  
 2335  
 2336  
 2337  
 2338  
 2339  
 2340  
 2341  
 2342  
 2343  
 2344  
 2345  
 2346  
 2347  
 2348  
 2349  
 2350  
 2351  
 2352  
 2353  
 2354  
 2355  
 2356  
 2357  
 2358  
 2359  
 2360  
 2361  
 2362  
 2363  
 2364  
 2365  
 2366  
 2367  
 2368  
 2369  
 2370



CONFIDENTIAL DIARY.

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Hour of receipt by Dy. Commr. \_\_\_\_\_

Due Daily to the Dy. Commissioner of Police, S. B. \_\_\_\_\_

CALCUTTA POLICE.

From Inspector \_\_\_\_\_

D. D. Calcutta, dated \_\_\_\_\_ of S. B. \_\_\_\_\_

Dy. Commissioner's Remarks and Orders.

Date and hour.

Diary.

MC 507

9.19.

side (a) + (b) 808 19/6.

McDon Robt Geo  
Not the brother  
is known to Phil  
Reel

Who is his friend  
has been?   
19/6.

AOJP-A 867-1944-45-4200 4,80,000

is looking  
for a note  
19/6  
p. 19.



Woman. wife of Sr. Kikanta Namaygi and a  
leading member of the Cyp. in America.

Box  
13/6

Write to Maria for a note on the wide island

13. is taking action with  
Pres. 1976

p. 79

Unruh Es. / Carver brother

P. 8 + 60 <sup>1/2</sup> Pfennig  
Kasson in Ven  
Stadtmarkt  
- 10/2/16

you can refer back to the case of Parametric Miya (CGP)

Who are asked in Greek  
about the the Master's house

of the Air

Please receive the  
over the station of 1910  
2000 200 15/10.











CONFIDENTIAL DIARY.

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hour of receipt by Dy. Commr. \_\_\_\_\_  
 D. D. \_\_\_\_\_  
 S. B. \_\_\_\_\_

Due Daily to the Dy. Commissioner of Police, D. D.  
 S. B.

CALCUTTA POLICE.

From Inspector \_\_\_\_\_

D. D. \_\_\_\_\_  
 of S. B. Calcutta, dated \_\_\_\_\_

Date and hour.	Diary.	Dy. Commissioner's Remarks and Orders.
	<p>on 14th of June 1946. The matter remains the same. The first investigation is a substituted method of the + uncalculated method of the mass struggle.</p> <p>In regard to the - violence - need, the - that it cannot - the - in conclusion - that the mass struggle of 1942, despite the - the - a violent struggle - of the - and that the - was designed to be - 1946.</p>	

The book is definitely objectionable.

19/6

19/6



420



22

CALCUTTA POLICE.

From Inspector

Due Daily to the Dy. Commissioner of Police,  
D. D. S. B.

Hour of re-echo by Dr. Comstock.

8753

B. D.  
S. B.

of D. D. S. B. Calcutta, dated

51

Date and hour.

Library.

Dy. Commissioner's Office  
and Order.



46 Beland  
+ 1977

9831 pc 1836

via mellea

No. 100

1870

Q. A. No. 110

100

100

20

No. 100

Re: Detail of the names of persons who  
received supply of milk from Bangiya  
Sera Dal

- 1) Annapura (mother name Asharani)  
of 32/3, Ramratan Bore Lane  
Age 1 year - supplied with  
milk <sup>twice a day</sup> ~~in the morning & evening~~
- 2) Sailen Datta (mother name Asharani)  
of 32/3, Ramratan Bore Lane  
age - 2 years - supplied with milk  
twice a day
- 3) Bhupen Chatterjee
- 4) Lakshmi Dhar
- 5) Nilaya Lal Das
- 6) Jagannath Dhar
- 7) Sukumar Dhar
- 8) Sankar
- 9) Mahalakshmi Dhar
- 10) Arati
- 11) Keshinath Chatterjee
- 12) Khepan
- 13) Upen Chatterjee
- 14) Shefali Chatterjee

~~These~~  
Their address  
are not mentioned  
in the list nor  
are they known  
to Ashu Das.  
They are said  
to be all young  
babies under  
5 years of age

File  
2/6

10/11





*Original transferred to I.B. for disposal as the previous original  
petition whose R. No. 17291 dated 26.6.45 was transferred to I.B. on 21.6.45.* 49  
25, Nilmoni Mitter Street,  
Calcutta, 8th. July, 1945.

COPY.

To:-

The Deputy Commissioner of Police,  
Special Branch. 14, Lord Sinha Road, Calcutta.

Dear Sir,

Re: Arrest of my husband Atul Krishna Bose, from  
25, Nilmoni Mitter Street, Calcutta on 15.6.45.

I would remind you most humbly and respectfully of my petition dated 18th. June, 1945, last regarding the above and beg to appeal to you most earnestly to let me know your decision in the matter immediately. You may well understand how I am passing my days with the two babies - there being none either to look after the helpless family or to arrange for their maintenance.

Under such critical circumstances I hope that your kind self would at once fulfil the prayer of the petitioner either by setting her husband free or granting her at least an interview. An immediate attention to the matter will be much appreciated.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most truly,

Sd/- Bharati Bose.

Dated, Calcutta,  
the 8th. July, 1945.

.....

17292 d/- 26/6

Transferred to I.B. on 21/6 Through G. Sec.

.....

D.C.

The previous petition dated 18.6.45 from Bharati Basu was sent, in original, to I.B. for disposal. This is a reminder from the party. This petition, in original, may also be sent to I.B.

*Sent to* F.O.P.  
Sd/- H. Ray.  
I.B. on 13.7.45. 12.7.45.

Sd/- W.R.T. Head.

12/7.

...

DS



Copy of report of a D.I.O. dated 5/7/45

I examined and recorded the statement of Manika Dikshit(27) wife of Satya Deo Dikshit of village, Ugu P.S. Safipur, Dt. Unao, U.P. and daughter of late Ram Bharsa Waste of Chandpur P.S. Chandpur, Dt. Tippera. She puts up at Chandpur in the house of her full brother Sadhu Charan Waste (Dismissed Civic Guard Commandant) of Chandpur, P.S. Chandpur, Dt. Tippera. Her statement recorded by me is enclosed herewith.

She had been brought up at Chandpur and till before her marriage she was an inhabitant of Chandpur. I enquired about her character and antecedents both secretly and openly but nothing transpired against her either politically or otherwise. Records of the Comilla D.I.B. office may be consulted.

Statement of Mrs. Manika Dikshit w/o Satyadeo Dikshit of village Ugu, P.S. Safipur, Dt. Unao, U.P., and now of Patna, recorded on 4/7/45

I am Manika Dikshit wife of Satya Deo Dikshit of village Ugu, P.S. Safipur, Dt. Unao, U.P. My husband Satya Deo Dikshit is the manager of Sales Department, Tata Oils Depot, Patna. I am now aged 27 years. I have 4 children.

I do not know Atul Krishna Basu. But so far I can recollect one Atul Babu, an employee of an Insurance Company, may be of India Equitable, visited Patna in 1942 when I used to reside in the care of my husband there. At that time I happened to talk with Atul Basu's wife Bharati Devi who might have taken note of my Chandpur address where my late father Ram Bharsa Waste is domiciled and where I was then expecting to return on pleasure trip.

One Sushovan Guha @ Hashi who was formerly an employee under my husband at Patna in the Sales Dept. Tata Oils Dept. Patna, has a sister named Kamal (married) who puts up at Ganga Prasad Mukherji Road, Calcutta, but I do not know if it is 17/B or not.

I do not know anything about Ajit Kumar Ray Chaudhuri or 6A Michael Street, Calcutta

Atul Babu may be related to the said Sushovan Guha @ Hashi who has since been transferred to the Calcutta Branch of the Tata Sales Department. I do not know their other particulars

Confidential.

District Intelligence Branch, Tippera,  
Comilla, the 16th July 1945

No. 4959/6-45(1)

Copy forwarded to the Spl. Supdt. of Police, I.B., Calcutta, for information with reference to I.B. Memo No. 23578/443/36/DEF/AB dated 18/6/45

Sd/-  
Supdt. of Police, D.I.B. Tippera.

CONFIDENTIAL:

Bihar Special Branch, C.I.D.,  
Patna, the 13th July, 1945.

No. 11541 S.B.  
107/45

Copy of the enclosure to Memo. No. 1117 D.I.B. dated 7th July 1945 from the Superintendent of Police, Patna.

*vide  
item 5 on  
p. 6.*

Mrs. Menika Dikshit left Patna sometime in the middle of May, 1945, and is at present staying with Mr. S.C. Wasti, Chandpur, district Tipperah. Mr. S. Dikshit, her husband, could not throw any light about his wife's connection and acquaintance with the family of Atul Krishna Basu. He further said that he did not personally know either Atul Krishna Basu or any one of his family.

Forwarded to the Special Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Branch, Bengal, Calcutta for information with reference to his endorsement No. 23576(2)/44/55 DLF/AB dated 18th June 1945.

Sd/-

13.7.

for S.A. to D.I.G., C.I.D., Bihar.

DSC:  
27.7.45.



CONFIDENTIAL:

No. 11158 S.B.  
107/45

Bihar Special Branch, C.I.D.,  
Patna, the 6th July 1945.

Copy of Memo. No. 1669/C dated 3rd July 1945 from the  
Superintendent of Police, Singhbhum.

.....

*vide  
p. 15.*  
Babu Atul Krishna has not come to his house at Ghatsila where  
his brother and mother live. This house is just close to the  
residential quarter of S.S.I. Ghatsila and in front of Ghatsila  
thana. He never visited this place after 1943 even. His house  
was, therefore, not searched.

There was found nothing against his brother Gopal Babu who  
generally lives in this house.

.....

Forwarded to the Special Superintendent of Police, Intelligence  
Branch, Bengal, Calcutta for information with reference to his  
endorsement No. 23575(2)/44/36022/AB dated 13th June 1945.

26/-

6.7.

J.N. to D.I.G., C.I.D., Bihar.

DSC:  
27.7.45.

- (1) Memo. No. 11158 dated 6.7.45. from Bihar.
- (2) Memo. No. 11541 dated 13.7.45. from Bihar.
- (3) Memo. No. 4959 dated 16.7.45. from Tripura.



INTELLIGENCE BRANCH,  
10, LORD SINHA ROAD,  
CALCUTTA, dated 27<sup>th</sup> JULY, 1945.

NO: 29093 /443-36/DeF.A.B.

Copies forwarded to Rai J. B. Bhattacharji Banadur, J.P.,  
Deputy Commissioner of Police (2), Special Branch, CALCUTTA,  
for information. *There are no communications in this file at present.*  
*Am noted 21.7.45*

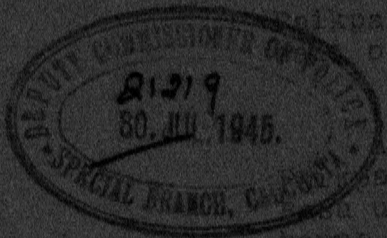
*RB 27/7/45*  
for SPECIAL SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, I.B.

BB/DSC:  
27.7.45.



Copy of I.B. Officer's Report dated 3.7.45.

To verify if Atul Krishna Basu lived at 10, Simalpara Lane, Calcutta and if he rented premises No. 25 Nilmoni Mitra St. in the name of his wife.



As directed I made secret enquiries at 10 Simalpara Lane, Calcutta and at 25, Nilmoni Mitra St. It was learnt that Atul Basu used to live in a rented house at 10, Simalpara Lane, the house of one Kartik Mukherji about 3 years back. His iron factory was located at 14, Simalpara Lane. None in the locality could say where he had gone after leaving the place.

On enquiry at Nilmoni Mitra Street, I learnt that Atul Basu rented premises No. 25 Nilmoni Mitra Street in the name of his wife Bhagati Devi and son of Rs. 40/- from P.K. Chakrabarti of Nittolia. His iron factory called 'Koderanda Iron Works' is now located at this address.

INTELLIGENCE BRANCH,  
13, Lord Sinha Road,  
Calcutta, on 17<sup>th</sup> July, 1945.

No. 29191/443-36 Ref.

Copy forwarded to Rai J.B. Bhattacharji Bahadur, J.P.  
Deputy Commr. of Police, S.B. Calcutta, for information.

For SPECIAL SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, I.B.

BB/PT.  
3.7.45.

55  
No. B/16(2) of 1945.  
Office of the D.S.P., B.S.D.  
Bandra 18th July, 1945.

From  
B.A. Rowe Esqr., I.P.  
Dist. Supdt. of Police,  
Bombay Suburban Dist. Bandra.

To  
The Spl. Supdt. of Police,  
Int. Branch, Calcutta.

With reference to your No. 23579/443/36 DEF/AB dt. 18.6.45 and No. 34169/443/36 DEF-A.B. dated 22.6.45 addressed to the D.S.P., B.S.D. (I) C.I.D. Bombay I have the honour to state that Mr. Kanailal Jaisingh Chaudhary (32) is residing at 'Dilkhush' in Santacruz. He is a Gujarati Jain by caste. He is dealing in mill stores and electrical goods in Bombay. He is a friend of Mr. Yusuf Meherally a well-known Congress Socialist of Bombay who was residing with him for about 6 months during his convalescence after his release from detention in 1944. He is not adversely reported besides his contact with Mr. Meherally. Mr. Meherally left his place and went to Chanti-Niketan at Calcutta for a change of climate in last December. The post addressed to Mr. Meherally was being received C/o 'Dilkhush' or K.J. Chaudhary, Santacruz. Mr. Chaudhary denies having any knowledge of or connections with the Basu family. It seems that the postcard concerned might have some connection with Mr. Yusuf Meherally of Bombay.

Tikendra Narain Roy Choudhary s/o Dr. Amarendra Roy Choudhary, a Bengali Brahmin native of 15 Chaudhazipara Lane, Utrapara, Bengal, was residing in Borivli for about 8 months. He was serving in a vehicle supply depot at Borivli. He was reported to be a Communist with revolutionary leanings by the U.P., C.I.D. He left Borivli on 7.6.45 for Calcutta via Nagpur.

Nothing is known about his connections with the Basu family.

Sd/-  
(B.A. Rowe)  
Dist. Superintendent of Police,  
Bombay Suburban District.



Free translation of a Gujarati Photo-Set.

56

Jain Relief Centre

C/o Shree Godiji Jain Temple

Pydhonie, Bombay 3.

Rationing Card No.

Name

Date of Issue.

Organisers:

Shree Godiji Derasar's Pedhi

Shree Bombay Jain Volunteer Corps.

No. 3570/44

Special Branch (I) C.I.D. Bombay  
12th July, 1944.

57

The Spl. Supt. of Police, I.B., Calcutta.

With reference to your endorsement No. 4139/44-35 dated 22nd June, 1944, I forward herewith a free translation of the printed Gujarati writings on the photocopy of the card. The manuscript writings on the other side of the photocopy of the card do not appear to be in the handwriting of Mrs. Aram Asaf Ali which is on record in this office.

"Dikrush" is the name of a two-storeyed building at Santa Cruz, Bombay Suburban District and is owned by one Kantilal Jaisankhal Shah, a Gujarati (Jain) who is a merchant and commission agent. It was at this place where Yusuf Heneerally a leading Congress socialist resided during his convalescence after release in the Month of May, 1944.

Sd/-  
Dy. Commr. of Police,  
Spl. Branch (I) C.I.D. Bombay.

No.

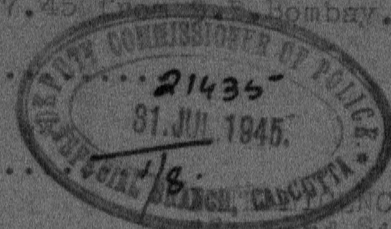
Copy together with a copy of the letter to which this is a reply forwarded with compliments to the Dist. Supt. of Police, Bombay Suburban District for favour of further disposal in continuation of this office secret endorsement No. 3508/B dated the 22nd June, 1944.

vide  
item 67  
Page 54  
34.



58  
No.3675 dated 2.7.45 from S.B. Bombay.

No.B16(2) dated 18.7.45 from S.B. Bombay.



DEPT. BRANCH,  
28, Lord Sinha Road,  
Calcutta, the 30<sup>th</sup> July, 45.  
No. 29327...../443-36 DEP-A.B.

Copy forwarded to

Rai J.B.Bhattacharji Bahadur, J.P.  
Deputy Commr. of Police, S.B., Calcutta,

for information in connection with the search and arrest  
of Abul Krishna Khan.

BB/PT.  
30.7.45.

*AB. Sinha 30/7/45*  
for SPECIAL SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, I.B.

particulars of the persons whose names have been noted in the body of those letters etc.

(Item No.4.(g)). A letter from Tikendra Narayan Ray Chaudhuri of Bombay addressed to me - This letter relates to a proposal for starting a new business. I am known to the father of the writer with whom I contracted acquaintance at Chunar(U.P) where he was a Civil Surgeon in 1932-33. Both the father and the son, Tikendra helped me in business. I do not know their particulars.

(Item No.4(h)). A piece of paper containing several names with names of days and colleges against them - A relief centre was opened at Belliaghata to fight the outbreak of malaria there. This was started by anti-disease department of the Bengal Relief Committee under Kalyani Bhattacharji. This is a list of volunteers who took up relief work at Belliaghata on behalf of the B.P.C. The list was made over to me by Kalyani Bhattacharji who asked me to visit the centre and supervise the relief work of the volunteers. I visited the centre only on one occasion. The names of days and the dates indicate that the volunteers would be on duty on those days. The names of Colleges show that the volunteers were reading in those Colleges. The names of places show that the boys were residing in those areas.

Of the names mentioned I know the following  
(1) Satyen Banarji is the son of Shishnath Banarji, and lives at 3/1, Kali Banarji Lane, Howrah.

(2) Sisir Dhar - I saw him at Belliaghata Centre. I do not know his particulars.

(3) Amal Das is the brother of Kalyani Bhattacharji and resides at Ballyganj.

(4) Madhuri Sen, (5) Ira Basu (6) Indira Basu (7) Dhira Basu - They are nieces of Kalyani Bhattacharji, residing at 190, Lansdowne Road.

(8) Pannalal may mean Pannalal Neogi.

(9) Satu is Satyen Banarji mentioned above.

(Item No.5) I have previously given its explanation. This item refers to the paper containing the names of Ajit Ray of 6.A. Michael Dutta Street and of Monika Dikshit.

(Item No.6) The Card containing the name of Kantilal Shah of Bombay - I do not remember when and how this card came into my possession. I do not know Kantilal Shah of Bombay. I have not visited Bombay since 1937 when I had been there for a pleasure trip along with Hiralal Bhattacharji, then of the Nivedita Lane, who was a member of the C.S.P. We then put up at the house of Yusuf Mehtrally.

There is Gujrathi writing on the other side of the Card. I have no Gujrathi friend who can leave the card with me.

Sd/- Atul Krishna Basu,  
27/6/45.



Basu, Ira Basu, Indira Basu, Madhuri Sen, Anil Das, Satyen Banarji and two or three other students. At the classes held at the places of Dhira Basu and Kalyani Bhattacharji the attendance number about 40. I only delivered speeches. Since January or February 1945 the study classes are being held in the University buildings. Dr. Nihar Ray, Panchanan Babu (Prof. Cal. University) and Prof. Humayun Kabir, have delivered lectures. I was requested to deliver two lectures on peasant problem and communal problem which I have not yet done. I have resigned from the Institute about 3 months back for family troubles.

I learnt from newspaper that Yusuf Meherally had been lying ill at Santiniketan. I wrote to him through post enquiring about his health. Krishna Kripalani sent its reply through post on his behalf informing me that he would be coming down to Calcutta for treatment at the Park Nursing Home and asking me to see Meherally there. Besides a former political colleague, his personal sympathy towards me and my family attracted me to him. I saw Meherally in Calcutta at the Park Nursing Home on two days and talked about his health.

At present I have no political activity. I refused the request of Mrs. Prabhasini Banarji to accept the editorship of the "Sathi". I also refused the request of Prof. Humayun Kabir of a salaried job in the B. & A. Railway Employees' Association. I do not know what is the Council of Labour Association and have not attended any of its meetings. I cannot engage in politics at all for family reasons.

I was a member of the C.S.P., from 1934 to 1938 and of the Congress from 1930 to 1938. I never belonged to any secret party nor supported terrorist ideologies. I am no doubt an ardent supporter of Gandhiji. I have not participated in the August Movement of 1942 and I do not subscribe to the sabotage activities of any kind. I was not in touch with J.P. Narain, R.M. Lohia, Achyut Patwardhan, Aruna Asaf Ali during their absconding period.

Explanation of the documents seized :-  
(item No. 1) A pad containing several forms of the Bangiya Sevadal - I have explained about it in the body of the statement. All whose names have been noted there are recipients of milk and are minors.

(Items 2 & 3) I do not know how the books published by the Bolshevik-Leninist Party came into my possession. I surmise that somebody might have left them in my place for my reading. I have not gone through them. It appears from the name of the Publisher that they contain anti-Gandhi and anti-congress views. I do not subscribe to these views.

(Items 4(a) to (f)). These are correspondences relating to the case in which Ajit Basu, a friend of mine, Panna Lal Meogi and others were implicated in a case in Puri, Orissa. The widowed sister-in-law of Ajit Basu approached me for information about the case. At my request Prabhasini Banarji sent these letters to me. Ajit's sister-in-law saw these letters at my place. These letters have since been lying with me as Mr. Banarji did not take these away. I have not gone through the contents of these letters and am not in a position to let you know anything about the contents of the letters nor give you

me in respect of many articles of the business in Summer 1942. Since then I owned the sole proprietary right and changed the name of the business as "Alokananda Iron Works". In November or December 1942, I shifted to my present address at 25, Nilmoni Mitra Street, which I secured at a cheap rent and which afforded facility for my business.

In 1943 I terribly suffered from eye troubles and became practically blind. I was first under the treatment of Dr. Purnendu Chaudhuri of Belgachia Medical College for a month and then under Lt. Col. Kirwan for about 7 months. In October/November 1943, I went to Deoghar for a change as my wife and myself were both suffering. In January or February 1944, I returned to Calcutta with family and occupied the same house.

Towards November or December 1944, Kalyani Bhattacharji started a relief centre at my place at 25, Nilmoni Mitra Street under the "Bangiya Sevadal". Milk was sent by Kalyani from the Red Cross Society through the Anti-Disease Department of the Bengal Relief Committee for distribution in the neighbouring bustees. I used to receive the milk and was in charge of its storage, as requested by Kalyani Bhattacharji. The bustee boys and girls used to distribute milk. They stamped some papers with the stamp of the Bangiya Sevadal, supplied by Kalyani who instructed them to do so. Subsequently I had connection with the Red Cross Society at Dalhousie Square from where milk used to be had direct. This direct connection with the Red Cross Society is still continuing. Kalyani requested me to accept a part time job in the Anti-Disease Committee on a monthly salary of Rs 100/- as she would leave Calcutta for Bombay. The job was, however, not given to me but Amal Das was appointed. This is how I came in touch with Sevadal. I never attended any of its meetings; nor am I a member of this organisation. Sevadal rendered relief at this centre for about a month.

The anti-disease department also started relief work in the malaria-stricken area of Belliaghata. Kalyani Bhattacharji also asked me to supervise the relief work at Belliaghata, already started by her. I visited this place only once and met Sisir Dhar (particulars not known) among other workers.

About this time Kalyani Bhattacharji called a meeting at her house inviting me and some professors viz., Prof. Binay Sarkar, Prof. Nirmal Bhattacharji and others for starting a permanent and registered institute for socialist study like the one started at Bombay by the Tatas to carry on research work on socialism. The institute is to impart regular academic teachings on the subject to the students who are to take admission as usually done in Colleges. A Syllabus Committee was formed with the professors present, and myself as the Convenor. Subsequently Prof. Humayun Kabir took charge as the Convenor because it was not possible for me to devote so much time due to family troubles. As no house was available two study classes were held at my place within a fortnight, two at Dhira Basu's place at 190, Lansdowne Road and one at Kalyani Bhattacharji's house at Ballygunge. I delivered lectures on comparative philosophy. Among those who attended the classes at my place were Dhira



4.  
memory goes, because Dr. Charu Chandra Banarji, S. Banarji and other leading members of the B.P.C.S.P. published a statement making allegation against the A.I.C.S.P. and taking exception to their conduct in the Tripuri Session. The Statement was pro-Subhas and criticised the anti-Subhas attitude of A.I.C.S.P. Yusuf Meherally was entrusted to organise Bengal and he in that capacity appointed Biren Bhattacharji and Shibnath Banarji as Bengal organisers of the party (as far as I remember).

After my marriage, I with my wife shifted to Rani Harshamukhi Road, Paikpara (No. of the premises is not remembered). In January/February 1939, I was employed as an organiser of the India Economic Insurance Co., at Clive Row (now Mission Row) and worked in Calcutta till 1940. After the Pujahs in 1940 I was transferred to Patna to work there as the Manager of the branch office. At Patna I used to stay at Kadamkwar. Here I took the help of Awadheswar Prasad Sinha of the Bihar C.S.P. to introduce me to the local people. Awadheswar was seriously ill due to blood pressure and put up with me to keep aloof from politics for some days.

I heard from Awadheswar Prasad that J.P. Narain while in Hazaribagh Jail, smuggled out a party thesis to Subhas Bose and Acharya Narendra Dev. The thesis contained a programme of work of the C.S.P. as well as of all the leftists, viz., communists, Royists, Forward Blocists, Kisan Sabhaites, etc. It said that the Congress under Gandhiji had reached limitations and there was no prospect of achieving Country's freedom through individual C.D. Movement. It also appealed to the C.S.P. and all other leftists to form a separate platform. I did not see the thesis but I heard it from Awadheswar. This Thesis naturally created a stir among the intelligentsia in Patna City. Awadheswar was personally against it. Some of the people with whom I came in contact through my insurance business, asked my opinion about the thesis. I criticised the thesis and expressed opinion that the country could achieve freedom only through the Congress under Gandhiji. When J.P. Narain was released in 1940/41 many people went to give him reception. Awadheswar Prasad and myself also went there. J.P. Narain asked us to meet him again that very day. We met him at the house of his brother Rajeswar Prasad (near Patna Junction Rly. Stn). He chastised Awadheswar accusing him (1) of betraying the Kisan Movement in Bihar about which he heard from Swami Sahajanand in Jail and of having volunteered for the individual C.D. Movement without his permission. J.P. Narain asked me why I was making propaganda against his thesis when I was not in politics any longer. I told him that I not being a member of the C.S.P. at the time, had certainly right to hold independent opinion and to express it before the inquirers. I was not making any propaganda. J.P. Narain also asked news about Bengal but I expressed ignorance. Both Awadheswar Prasad and myself then left the place.

In Summer 1941 after a stay of about 5/6 months at Patna, I came back to Calcutta and put up at 10, Simlaipara Lane, Paikpara till November or December, 1942. A month after my return from Patna I gave up my insurance job and started a workshop named the "New Bharat Iron Works" with Babrubahan Roy of Howrah who used to work in the same Insurance Co. Sudhindra Mazumdar used to visit my place, being a neighbour. But we did not discuss politics. His family members became closely connected with mine. My partner cheated

I was the President of the Hooghly District Kisan Sabha and Pashupati Banarji was the Secretary. I toured Arambagh side and Singur-Deara areas in Hooghly district and formed committees in 27 Unions there. In Bankura I with Jagadish Palit toured Kotulpur side. Agitation was created against a local zemindar for his oppression on peasants. In Bankura Jagadish Palit himself started committees in several unions. Dr. Radhanath Chatteraj invited me to Thiba in Birbhum District. Agitation was created at my instance demanding remedy for the grievances of local peasants whose lands were wasted away by floods every year and a Conference was also organised there. (Thiba, Birbhum). I also created agitation on behalf of the peasants against a zemindar of avillage, near Nancoor in Birbhum.

During my tour in 1938, I visited Comilla, Mymensingh, Murshidabad, Midnapur, Rajshahi, Dacca, Pabna and Rangpur. In all these districts, except Midnapur branches of the C.S.P. were provisionally formed. In Dacca, Pabna and Rangpur branches of the party had already been formed by Gopal Basak, Capt. Amulya Maltra and Dr. Suresh Banarji. Dr. Suresh Banarji also formed branches of the party in Faridpur and Chittagong.

I was elected a member of the National Executive of the A.I.C.S.P., and of the All India Kisan Council in 1937. I attended the Patna, Calcutta and Allahabad sessions of the National Council of the A.I.C.S.P. between 1937-38).

In 1936 the Communists accepted the Congress as the only political party against Imperialism and the C.S.P., as the real Marxist Party. They joined the Congress and the C.S.P., they were subsequently expelled from the C.S.P. for their anti-C.S.P. activities in 1938. In this year, C.P.I. documents were seized in Bengal by me and Gunada Mazumdar from Biswanath Dubey and other Labour Party members who were discussing over it in the C.S.P. Office at 249, Bowbazar Street. This was a secret C.P.I. Circular to their party members to create faction within the C.S.P. and to check its growth in the districts. Mr. M.R. Masani also secured a copy of the Minute Book of the C.P.I. in Bombay which also proved the factional activities of the communists in the C.S.P.

Towards the beginning of 1938, Pratul Ganguli, Ramesh Acharji, Jnan Mazumdar and other leading members of the Anushilan Samiti had negotiations with the A.I.C.S.P. to enter our party and declared that they had liquidated their party. According to the instructions from the A.I.C.S.P. we took them into our party as individual members. But subsequently it was found out that they had not liquidated their party and had been carrying on their party work from our platform. In the Allahabad meeting of the A.I.C.S.P. National Council the members of the Anushilan Samiti were expelled. I attended this session on invitation although I had resigned from the party and was no longer its member at that time. There I pleaded for the expulsion of the Anushilan members.

Towards the end of 1938 I resigned from the C.S.P. and the Kisan Sabha and ceased to take any part in any of the activities connected therewith. Before this I married in this year and I wanted to lead a peaceful life.

In the early part of 1939 after the Tripuri Congress, the B.P.S.C.P. was dissolved as far as my



Congress Committee. This Conference accepted that the C.S.P. line was correct and decided to convene all Calcutta Congress Workers' Conference which was held in 1934 under the Presidentship of Amar Ray probably (particulars not known) at the T.U.C. Office at Cornwallis Street. This Conference was attended among others by J.P. Narain, R.M. Lohia, Suresh Mazumdar, Sudhindra Pramanik and others. It formed an Organising Committee for the All Bengal Congress Socialist Party with myself and Tridib Bhattacharji as Joint Secretaries and R.M. Lohia, Gunada Mazumdar, Amar Roy, Aswini Gupta, Prof. Amarendra Prasad Mitra, Sailen Mitra (brother of Sachin Mitra), Rajani Mukharji (now R.D.P.) and others as members to call an All Bengal Conference. At this time I heard that Dr. Charu Chandra Banarji and Kiran Das (brother of Jatin Das) brought authority from the A.I.C.S.P. leaders during the Patna Conference in 1933 to organise C.S.P. in Bengal. But as both of them boycotted the Calcutta Conference, J.P. Narain and R.M. Lohia recognised our party. Dr. Lohia took up organisation work of the party and used to hold discussions with leaders like Dr. Suresh Banarji, Shibnath Banarji, Dr. Charu Sanyal of Jalpaiguri, Dr. Jiban Ratan Dhar of Jessore, Subodh Ghosh of Jessore, Nalini Ghosh of Dacca and others in Calcutta. The All Bengal C.S.P. Conference was held in Calcutta at the Albert Hall in 1935 under the Presidentship of J.P. Narain. Important among those who attended are :- (1) Abdulla Rasul of Burdwan (now C.P.I) (2) Dr. Jiban Ratan Dhar of Jessore, (3) Ranjan Mitra of Jessore, (4) Shibnath Banarji of Howrah, (5) Tushar Kanti Chatterji of Hooghly, (6) Sudhindra Pramanik of 24-Parganas, (7) Capt. Amulya Prasad Mitra of Pabna, (8) Gunada Mazumdar, (9) Aswini Gupta, (10) Amar Ray, (11) Hemanta Basu, (12) Rajani Mukharji, (13) Myself, all of Calcutta and others.

This Conference laid the foundation of the Bengal C.S.P. with an Executive Committee. I was elected as the General Secretary and Gunada Mazumdar, Aswini Gupta, Prof. Amarendra Prasad Mitra of the Vidyasagar College, Sudhin Pramanik, Rajani Mukharji, Abdulla Rasul and others were elected as members of the Executive Committee. I continued Secretaryship of the B.P.C.S.P. till 1938, when Gunada Mazumdar was elected Secretary.

The All India Kisan Sabha was first formed at Lucknow (U.P.) in 1936. I was elected in that Conference as a member of the Organising Committee from Bengal, on behalf of the C.S.P.

Between 1936-38 I toured extensively in Bengal. In 1936-37 I visited Birbhum, Kotulpur in Bankura, Hooghly, Howrah, Jessore and Khulna and formed branches of the C.S.P. in those districts, except Khulna. I had talks about C.S.P. matters with one Suren Babu of the local Congress in Birbhum, Jagadish Palit in Bankura, Tushar Kanti Chatterji and Pashupati Banarji in Hooghly, Shibnath Banarji in Howrah, Nishakanta Ray Chaudhuri in Jessore and others. Branches of the C.S.P. were also formed in 24-Parganas, Bogra and Jalpaiguri by Sudhindra Pramanik, a Muhammadan gentleman who is now a Muslim Leaguer, and Dr. Charu Sanyal respectively. In Calcutta C.S.P. was formed in all the four districts, viz., South Calcutta by Gunada Mazumdar, North Calcutta by Sudhir Ghosh (Secy., North Calcutta Congress Committee), Central Calcutta by Sudhindra Mazumdar and Barabazar by Dr. Suresh Banarji.

My activities in the Kisan front during this period was confined in Hooghly, Bankura, and Birbhum.

65

Statement of Atul Krishna Basu s/o the late  
Haridas of Ghatsila, Bihar; of Chatra, P.S. Serampore,  
Hooghly and of 25, Nilmoni Mitra Street, Calcutta.

.....

My name is Atul Krishna Basu. I am aged about 37 years and am married, having two minor children. My father, Haridas Basu, who died in 1934, was a Deputy Superintendent of Police in Bihar. I have three other brothers, viz., (1) Gopal Krishna Basu (50), now almost insane, living with my mother at Ghatsila; (2) Ananta Kumar Basu (45), Inspector of Police, Bihar; (3) Amulya Krishna Basu (42), Foreman in the Tatas at Jamshedpur. I have no connection with them since 1928. We are old residents of Chatra, Serampore, Dt. Hooghly.

I received my early education at Ranchi, Bihar, up to 3rd Class, then I was transferred to the Saraswati Institution, Calcutta and was admitted in the 2nd class. I matriculated from this School in 1925. In Calcutta I used to live at the house of my maternal uncle, Karali Krishna Chaudhuri at 16 or 17, Brindaban Pal Lane. After passing the Matriculation Examination I read I.Sc., in the Vidyasagar College from 1925-27. I did not appear at the final examination. I gave up my studies and joined the anti-Malaria Society under Dr. Bentley without my father's permission.

I worked in this Society till 1930. I carried out anti-Malarial work in the Hachona-Dhamasingh-Mandaran area in Hooghly district. These places are near Khanyan Railway Station on the E.I. Railway. This was purely voluntary work. When I returned to Calcutta in 1930, the C.D. Movement was in full swing and I joined it and was convicted and sentenced to 6 months' R.I.

While in Jail (Dum Dum Jail) I went on hunger strike on demands for better treatment for political prisoners in jail hospital and I continued this hunger strike till the Government complied with the demands. I was first lodged in the Presidency Jail and then transferred to the Dum Dum Jail subsequently (after a month or so). In the Dum Dum Jail there was a Jail Committee recognised by the Superintendent of the Jail. This Jail Committee consisted of political prisoners and I was its Secretary. I had not then clear conviction in politics. Hence I do not know to which groups prisoners in that jail belonged. My father received me when I was released in 1931 and took me for a change in Chunar (U.P.). I returned to Calcutta from Chunar in 1933. I joined the Congress and was elected a member of the North Calcutta Congress Committee till I was its Secretary in 1936 or 1937. From 1933-36 or 37 I was all along attached to the North Calcutta Congress Committee. During this period (1933-35) I first stayed at the house of Jiban Ghosh at Kashi Mitra Ghat Street. Jiban Ghose's eldest son, Sudhir Ghosh, was a worker of the North Calcutta Congress Committee. He started a business in ghee and guinea grass where I was employed as a salesman. From 1935 I was staying at the C.S.P. Office at the Albert Hall, Calcutta.

The Draft Constitution Report of the C.S.P. prepared by J.P. Narain, Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay, Prof. N.G. Ranga, Dr. R.M. Lohia, and others in the Patna Conference in 1933, attracted my imagination. I called a Conference of the North Calcutta Congress Workers in 1934 at the house of Jaga Mohan Basu. This Conference was presided over by Homanta Kumar Basu and attended by a large number of members of the North Calcutta



Statement of Atul Krishna Basu. — CSP



\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

replied pages 68+72

INTELLIGENCE BRANCH,  
13, Lord Sinha Road,  
Calcutta, the 28 July, 1945.

No. 29220(3)/443-36 DEF/A.B.

Copy forwarded to :-

1. U. Mukherji Esq., I.P., Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, for information.
2. P. M. Treasure Esq., I.P., Asst. to the Dy. Insp.-Genl. of Police, S.B., Bihar, for information and favour of verification and report on the activities of Atul Basu in Bihar.
- ✓ 3. Rai Bahadur J. B. Bhattacharji, J.P., Deputy Commissioner of Police (2), Special Branch, Calcutta, for information and with a request to suggest the identities of Nos. 3, 5 to 12, 17 and Samir Sen of item No. 4(h) of the search statement, a copy of which is already in the Special Branch Office.

for SPECIAL SUPERINTENDENT, I.B.

BE/BD.  
28.7.45.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 12541 S.B. 21785  
88(2)45 4 AUG 1945

Bihar Special Branch, C.I.D.,  
Patna, the 2- August 1945.

Copy of Memo No. 2023/Con. dated 29th July 1945 from the Superintendent of Police, Santhal Parganas.

On enquiry the facts stated by Ajit Kumar Roy appeared to be true.

2. There is nothing politically known against Bhabatosh Bose s/o Akhay Kumar Bose of Tripura Kutir, Williams Town, Deoghar. He owns a cycle shop in the Deoghar Town. Though helpful to the Police at times, it is confidentially learnt that he is a secret congress sympathiser and helper.

Forwarded to P. Barnes, Esq., J.P., I.P., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Special Branch, Calcutta for information with reference to his Memo No. 17495/S.640/45/Sch dated 27th June 1945.

Memo no. 21785/S.640/45/Sch 2/8

G.2/8 Copy forwarded to S.S.I.B. S.A. to D.I.G.C.I.D., Bihar.  
N. for information, with ref. to this file memo  
no. 17635/S.640/45/Sch dt. 27.6.45

for D.C.S.B., Cal.



68

Memo no. S.640/45/sec 2/31/8

To SSI J.B.

p. 66.

Dear, Ref. your memo no.  
29220 (3)/443-36 DEF/A.B.  
dated 28.7.45.

Identities of nos. 3, 5, 6, 9,  
10, 12, 17 and of Samir Sen  
mentioned in item no. 4 (h)  
can not be suggested.

Enquiry is in progress  
re: nos. 7, 8 and 11 and the  
result will be communicated  
to you, if their identities can  
be established.

yours sincerely,

H. K. Ray  
28.8.45.

Reply p. 72

W. 29/8  
F. O. D. C. S. B., Cal

## CONFIDENTIAL DIARY.

32

70

Due Daily to the Dy. Commissioner of Police,

D. D.  
S. B.

24646

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Hour of receipt by Dy. Commr.D. D.  
S. B.

## CALCUTTA POLICE.

From Inspector

of D. D. Calcutta, dated 4. 9. 1945  
S. B.

Date and hour.	Diary.	Dy. Commissioner's Remarks and Orders.
	<p>File S 640/45 - C.S.P.</p> <p>Re: particulars of Anil De, &amp; others</p> <p>From the college records of Vidyasagar College four persons bearing the name Anil De were traced. Their particulars are as follows -</p> <p>(1) Anil Kumar De (15 yrs. 6 months) S/o Nabin Chandra De of 22 Kailas Basu Street. He was a 2nd yr 1st student (Session 1943-44) in 1944. He appeared at the 1st exam. <del>this year</del> from this college.</p> <p>(2) Anil Kumar De (13 yrs. 9 months) S/o Hara Prasad De vill. P.O. Noshad Dt Hooghly and of 21/B Khudiram Bose Road. He was a 2nd yr 1st student (Session 1943-44) and appeared in the examination last year.</p> <p>(3) Anil chandra De (15) S/o Anil chandra De of 27/1 B, Beadon Row Calcutta. He was a second year I. A. student (Session 1943-44) and appeared last year in I. A. examination.</p>	

(4) Anil chandra De (18 yrs. 8 months)  
S/o Anil chandra De, 9 Market ~~Calcutta~~ <sup>Baran</sup> Lane



87 He appeared at the I. A. examination  
in 1944.

vide  
p. 36.  
no. 7. ✓ Adhir Halder ~~in 1944~~ was traced as  
his ~~name~~ was traced as  
a 3rd year B.A. student of  
Vidyasagar College (session 1944-45).  
He appeared in B.A. exam from this  
college in 1945. His further particulars  
could not be traced from the college  
records as the admission form bearing  
the particulars are missing from the  
college.

Samarash Mukharji was traced as  
a second year student of

Re: Samarash Mukharji of 2nd yr.  
Scottish Church College.

vide  
p. 36  
no. 8.

— sessions  
The college records for the ~~year~~ 1944-45  
& 1945-46 were consulted but  
no such name could be traced.  
Further particulars may be supplied.

vide  
p. 36  
no. 11

✓ Arun Sen was traced as Arun  
Kumar Sen (16 yrs in 1940) from the  
records of City College. He is a  
3rd yr Science student of the college,  
and is son of Subodh Chandra Sen  
of vill. Tepakhola & Faridpur and  
of T/164 D Dakshindari P.O. Belgaon,  
Balasore.

Arun Chakraborty  
4/9/45.

S.D.R. 31 dated 12/9 File no. S640/45 71  
R/no 24646 dated 5/9.

25966  
14/9.

Re: particulars of Adhir Halder  
of Vidyasagar college and Samaresh  
Mukharji of S.C. college.

vide p. 36  
No. 7.

It is learnt from the college staff  
that Adhir Halder (18) is the son of  
late Rai Charan Halder vill. Harin-  
khana P.O. Baghat Dist. Khulna.  
He is a 4th yr B.A. student of  
Vidyasagar college and stops at  
Vidyasagar Hostel at Borkhollis Street.

vide p. 36.  
No. 8.

Records of 1943-44 of 2nd yr  
of S.C. college consulted but  
(both I.A. + I.Sc) no name as Samaresh Mukharji  
could be traced. Ambedkar  
13/9.



72

Memo no. 25566/S.640/45/sch dated 19.9.45

To, S.S.I J.B.

Dear, In continuation of this office memo  
no. S.640/45/sch dated 31.8.

The particulars of Adhir Halder and  
Arun Sen, mentioned in item no. 4(h), have  
been ascertained from College records as  
follows:

✓  
Adhir Halder (18) - s/o Lali Rai Charan  
Halder of vill. Hariukhama, Po. Bagerhat,  
Dt. Khulna. He is a 4<sup>th</sup> year B.A. Student  
of Vidyasagar College and stays at  
Vidyasagar Hostel at Cornwallis Street.

✓  
Arun Kumar Sen (21) - s/o Subodh Chandra  
Sen of vill. Tepakhola, Dt. Faridpur &  
of T 164 D, Dakshindari, Po. Belgatchia,  
Calcutta. He is a 3<sup>rd</sup> year Science Student  
of City College.

Particulars of no. 8, mentioned in item no 4(h)  
could not be traced from College records.

H. Ray  
15.9.45.

yours sincerely  
No 17/8  
For D.C.S.B., Cal.

PLEDGE

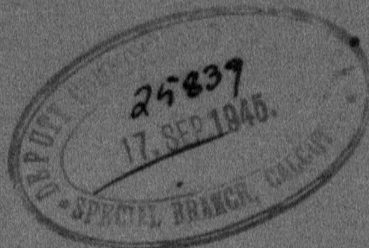
On this Independence day, 26th January 1943 which falls in the midst of the great revolution that began on 9th August 1942, we pledge ourselves to the early and final overthrow of the usurper authority whose insecure continuance is based on bribe and murder. Until we have rid our country of this shame and horror and untill we have carried out our Declaration of freedom made at the beginning of this revolution, the Republic of India, We shall not rest but suffer and strive and struggle. Through all our travail and suffering we shall bear in mind the parting message of Gandhiji :-

Cause complete deadlock by strikes and all other non-violent means. Go the fullest length under Ahimsa, Do or Die".

Central Directorate.  
A. I. C.C.

LDR.





Intelligence Branch,  
13, Lord Sinha Road,  
Calcutta, the 15<sup>th</sup> September, 1945.

No. 35155  
Misc. Genl.

*reply p. 74.*

To  
Rai J.B. Bhattacharji Bahadur J.P.  
Deputy Commissioner of Police, II  
Special Branch, Calcutta.

Will you please refer to your Memo No. 21783/S.640/45/Sch.  
dated 27.8.45. and let me have a copy of your Memo No. 17635/S 640/  
45 Sch. dated 27.6.45. which does not appear to have been received  
in this office.

*W.C. 1583*  
for Special Supdt. of Police, I.B.

SGB/HB.  
15.9.45.

74  
Memo no. 25839/S.640/45/sch.  
dated 9.9.45.

To S. H. I. B.

Dear,

Ref. your memo no.

35155 dated 15.9.45.  
Misc. Genl

The copy of this office  
memo no. 17635/S.640/45/sch  
dated 27.6.45 is ~~attached~~  
sent herewith, as requested.  
vide your memo above.

Encls  
P. 33.

ML  
2/19  
H. R. S.  
19.9.45.

yours sincerely

W. J. S.  
For D. C. S. B. Cal.



Central Directorate.

look by strikes and all other  
the first step under Ahimsa.

day, 26th January 1943 which  
pledge ourselves to the early  
the usurper authority whose  
based on crime and murder.  
country of this shame and horror  
led out our Declaration of  
thing of this revolution, the  
shall not rest but suffer and  
through all our travail and  
in mind the fighting message

75.

Memo no. S.640/45/sec dated 29.10.45

To SSI A.B.

Dear,

Ref. to memo no. 29220(3)/

443-36 DEF/A.B. d. 28.7.45

Will you please let me know  
if the enquiries of items nos. 2, 3,  
4(a) and 4(c) of the search sheet  
of the house of Atul Krishna Bane  
at 25 Nilmani Mitra St., Cal.  
on 15.6.45, have since been  
completed if so copies of the  
enquiry reports may be forwarded  
to this office.

Yours Sincerely

W.D. 27/10  
F.O.D. C.S.B., Cal.

W.D. 26.10.45



*original is at p. 47 of file S. 551/45*

76

Extracts from the search report re: and statement of  
Babu Atul Krishna Basu.

R.No. 17/80.

8.19.6.

*include  
items 243*

*on pages*

*46 & 42.*

*not known*

*26.6.*

2) One copy of the Saboteur Strategy of the Constructive programme  
by Su. n Morarji published by Bolshavik-Leninist Party of India  
section of Fourth International.

3) One copy of For An Anti-Imperialist Left Front by Bolshevik-  
Leninist Party of India section of Fourth International.

Nos 2 & 3 found in an almirah in the north western corner  
room on the first floor.

I cannot say how I came by these books viz. "The  
Saboteur Strategy of the Constructive Programme" and "For An Anti-  
Imperialist Left Front" both published by Bolshevik-Leninist Party  
of India, Section of Fourth International. I presume somebody might  
have left them in my house I don't subscribe to the views put forward  
in these books.

INTELLIGENCE BRANCH,  
13, Lord Sinha Road  
Calcutta, the 18th June '45.

No. 23577  
443/36/DEF/AB.

Forwarded to Rai Bahadur J.B. Bhattacharji, J.P., Deputy  
Commissioner of Police, (2) Spl. Branch, Calcutta, for favour of a  
report if the books mentioned have come to his notice before.

*B. Banerji.*  
Sd/- Illegible.  
18.6.45.

for SPECIAL SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, I.I.

NJ.

*original is at p. 50 of file S. 551/45*

77

Bengal Form No. 5.  
Confidential.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,  
Special Branch, 14, Lord Sinha Road, Calcutta.

*communication should give the Number, Date and Subject of any previous communication.*

Memorandum No. 17180/S. 551/45, dated the 30. 6. 1945.

To Rai Sahib P.C. Mukharji, B.A.,  
Special Superintendent of Police, (V),  
Intelligence Branch, Bengal.

Reference your letter No. 23577/443 <sup>25/</sup>DEF/AB dated 18.6.45.

The books mentioned in your letter under reference have not come to our notice.

Sd/- C.S. Berman. <sup>27.6.</sup>

For DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,  
Special Branch, Calcutta.

NJ.



*Atul Mr. Name*

78

Copy of Letter No. F.59/1945 dated the 11th October, 1945 from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore to S.S., I.B. Bengal.

79901

7

*S.640/45*

*vide items  
243 on pages  
46 & 42.*

I am directed to refer to your confidential endorsement No. 36232/443-36 Def/A.B. dated the 25th September 1945, and to say that there is no press called the "Modern Press" either at Mysore or Bangalore, nor has the book in question come to notice anywhere here.

INTELLIGENCE BRANCH,  
13, LORD SINHA ROAD,  
CALCUTTA, the 2nd NOVEMBER, 1945.

NO: 33071 /443-36/Def./A.B.

Copy forwarded to Rai J.B. Bhattacharji Banadur, J.P., Deputy Commissioner of Police (2), Special Branch, CALCUTTA, for information with reference to this office Memo. No. 23577/443-36 dated 18.6.45.

*17180 - S.S.61/45  
copy taken in  
p. 76.*

*for SPECIAL SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, I.B.*

BB/DSC:  
2.11.45.

*Confidential*

30063

INTELLIGENCE BRANCH,  
13, LORD SINHA ROAD,  
CALCUTTA, dated 7<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 1945.

79.

NO: 39473 /443-36.

TO:

Rai J.B. Bhattacharji Bahadur, J.P.,  
Deputy Commr. of Police (2),  
Special Branch, CALCUTTA.

*P.75.*

Reference your Memo. No. S.640/45/Scn. dated 31.10.45.

*P.78.*

As regards items 2 and 3, attention is invited to this office Memo. No. 39071 dated 2.11.45. and as regards items 4(a) and 4(c), I write to inform you that no action was considered necessary. This was in connection with the case against Ajit Bose and others at Pari. Gangadhar mentioned therein is Gangadha Mahapatra, a pleader of Pari.

*9/11/45 - 29/9/01  
S. 44, 45  
see page 10  
below  
vide  
P.40937.*

*[Signature]* 9/11/45  
for SPECIAL SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, I.B.

BB/DSC:  
7.11.45.



Memo no. 30063/S.640/46/scr  
dated 1.11.45

To S.S. II C.B.

reply p. 81.

Dear,

P.79.

Ref. your memo no. 39473/  
443-36 dated 7.11.45.

Will you <sup>kindly</sup> let me have  
~~please~~ <sup>give me</sup>  
your opinion about <sup>regarding</sup> the  
manner of disposal of all the  
articles, which were seized  
during the search of 25, Nilmoni  
Mitra Street, on 15.6.45.

Yours sincerely

H. K. Ray  
15.11.45.

C. S. B.  
F.O.R.D.C.S.B., Cal.  
17/11/45

ME  
20/11

81  
INTELLIGENCE BRANCH,  
13, Lord Sinha Road,  
CALCUTTA, : December, 1945.  
Memo No. .... 4/323 .....  
443-36(Def.-A.V.)

S.640/4  
3226  
To .  
Rai J.B. Bhattacharji Bahadur, J.P.,  
Deputy Commissioner of Police, II,  
Special Branch, CALCUTTA. p.80

Reference your Memo No. 30063/S-640/45 Sch., dated  
22.11.45. The undersigned writes to state that the  
articles seized during the search of 25, Nilmoni Mitra  
Street on 15.6.45 may be kept on record.

*[Signature]*  
for SPECIAL SUPERINTENDENT. I.B.

BB/CB.  
1.12.45.



coming to my home I went with my sisters (Puspa and Awa) to his place at Nilmoni Mitter Street (number cannot remember) off Seadan Street near one Maternity Home on my way back far from a cinema show. After that I never met Atul Bapu nor he came to my place and since then I do not keep or know any information of his.

Sd/- Ajit Kumar Roy  
21.6.45.

Recorded by me, read over and explained to the deponent and admitted by him to be correct.

Sd/- K.N. Ghosh.  
S.I.S.R.  
21.6.45.

Statement of Ajit Kumar Roy (27) @ Madan s/o Late Jnanendra  
Krishna Roy of village Lakshmanpara .S. Kaina, St. Burdwan  
and of 6A Michael Butt Street, Kidderpore.

My name is - Ajit Kumar Roy. I am aged about 27 years. I was born in Kidderpore, Calcutta. I go to my native village very occasionally. I received education in Calcutta, passed the Matriculation Examination from St. Barnabas H.S. School Kidderpore in the year 1935. I read in the St. Xavier's College for 2 years in 1934 & 1943 but through illness I could not appear at the final examination. Then I took my admission in the Ashutosh College and passed I.Sc. from there in 1936 and immediately after that I have been serving in the City Line (Gladstone Wyllie & Co.,) in the Docks in the capacity of Head Clerk in the post of my deceased father who died in 1935. I have been living at 6A, Michael Butt Street for the last 15 years. The house was purchased by my father. I have the following dependents :-

1. Smt. Sindhabala Devi (50) approximately - widowed mother.
2. Mohit Kumar Roy (24) - younger brother - unmarried - an employee in Port Commissioner's Office as a clerk.
3. Smt. Mandarani Bose (32) - married to Kr. Pashupati Bose of 12 Ramprasad Lane (?) and are employed in the Chartered Bank
4. Smt. Jagrani Mitra (29) married to Kr. Pravat Kumar Mitra of Amherst Street (No. not known) and of village Mitrapara, Joydegar Majilpur. a clerk in the British Paper Patrika office, city office.
5. Smt. Santarani De (22) married to Kr. Kanai Lal De of Garia, Tollyganj, an employee of G.E.C. (Magnet House)
6. Kusari Pampa Roy (19) - unmarried
7. " Aya Roy (17) - unmarried
8. " Ira Roy (14) - unmarried, a student of class VI in Kidderpore Girls H.S. School.

I am unmarried. My income is Rs. 140/- p.m. and my brother gets Rs. 40/- p.m.

I have no connection with politics. I am not a member of the Congress or any other political organisation nor was I ever in my life.

I occasionally went for a change of climate with my family and once alone. In 1932(?) I went to Benares with my family. In 1933 to Puri and in 1939 or 1940 to Deoghar. He stayed in Deoghar for a month and half during that time one day in a dancing party my family were acquainted with a lady who was subsequently known to be Atul Babu's wife. At that time Atul Babu was not in Deoghar. Due to my illness (piles) I was advised by my doctor to have a change. Accordingly in December 1934. I went to Deoghar alone leaving my family in Calcutta to look after my homestead in case of enemy bombing. In Deoghar at first I put up in a hotel where I was requested by one Bhambalish Bose with whom I was acquainted during my previous visit, to shift to his home because my whole family were friendly with his family. Accordingly I shifted to his home. Bhambalish Bose had a cycle shop where I used to spend my time. One day in that shop Bhambalish introduced me to Atul Krishna Bose who enquired me of my sisters and mother whom he had heard from his wife. He never saw myself or my family before. He then requested me to go to his place in Deoghar near Bhambalish Bose's home, which I did. I met his wife there and was introduced to her as Ajit Babu brother of Ira. In Deoghar I enjoyed Atul Babu's association for about a week in the music society, in his home and sometimes in the house of other local family of which one was E.S. Pal's home. The day I heard about the bombing in Kidderpore in December 1943, I left Deoghar on the following evening. Atul Babu promised to come to my home at 6A Michael Butt Street on his return to Calcutta. I then gave him a sketch showing to go to 6A Michael Butt Street far from Esplanade, as he never came to Kidderpore before. He once came to my home (6A Michael Butt Street) for 15 minutes. Sometimes in the middle of 1944 and then later after a brief talk with my mother and sister. I left



Statement of Ajit Kumar Roy (27) S. Sadan s/o Late Jagannath  
Ariyama Roy of village Lakshmanapara 7.5. Kalia, Mt. Khardwa  
end of 61 Michael Bhatt Street, Khardwa.

My name is - Ajit Kumar Roy. I am aged about 27 years. I was born in Khardwa, Calcutta. I go to my native village very occasionally. I received education in Calcutta, passed the Matriculation Examination from St. Barnabas H.S. School Khardwa in the year 1933. I read in the St. Xavier's College for 2 years in 1934 & 1943 but through illness I could not appear at the final examination. Then I took my admission in the Amberton College and passed I.B.C. from there in 1936 and immediately after that I have been serving in the City Line (Blackstone Agillie & Co.,) in the books in the capacity of Head Clerk in the post of my deceased father who died in 1935. I have been living at 61, Michael Bhatt Street for the last 15 years. The house was purchased by my father. I have the following dependents :-

1. Smt. Bindubala Devi (50) & approximately - widowed mother.
2. Mohit Kumar Roy (14) - younger brother - unmarried - an employee in Port Commissioner's Office as a clerk.
3. Smt. Nandamuni Bose (32) - married to Kr. Parshupate Bose of 12 Banerjee Lane (1) and are employed in the Chartered Bank
4. Smt. Jagrati Mitra (29) married to Kr. Pravat Kumar Mitra of Mahara Street (No. not known) end of village Mitrapara, Joydegar Majilpar. a clerk in the Kurita Bazar Patrika office, city office.
5. Smt. Santarani De (23) married to Kr. Kanai Lal De of Garia, Tollygunj, an employee of G.E.C. ( Baghet House)
6. Kumari Pampa Roy (19) - unmarried
7. " Arya Roy (17) - unmarried
8. " Ira Roy (14) - unmarried, a student of class VI in Khardwa Girls H.S. School.

I am unmarried. My income is 2.40/- p.m. and my brother gets 2.40/- p.m.

I have no connection with politics. I am not a member of the Congress or any other political organisation nor was I ever in my life.

I occasionally went for a change of climate with my family and once alone. In 1933/1 I went to Benares with my family. In 1935 to Port Blair in 1939 or 1940 to Doocher. He stayed in Doocher for a month and half during that time one day in a wedding party my family were acquainted with a lady who was subsequently known to be Atal Bhatt's wife. At that time Atal Bhatt was not in Doocher. Due to my illness (piles) I was advised by my doctor to have a change. Accordingly in December 1934. I went to Doocher alone leaving my family in Calcutta to look after my homestead in case of any bombing. In Doocher at first I put up in a hotel where I was requested by one Bhabalish Bose with whom I was acquainted during my previous visit, to shift to his home because my whole family were friendly with his family. Accordingly I shifted to his home. Bhabalish Bose had a cycle shop where I used to pass my time. One day in that shop Bhabalish introduced me to Atal Krishna Bose who enquired me of my sisters and mother whom he had heard from his wife. He never saw myself or my family before. He then requested me to go to his place in Doocher near Bhabalish Bose's home, which I did. I met his wife there and was introduced to her as Ajit Bhatt brother of Ira. In Doocher I enjoyed Atal Bose's association for about a week in the same place, in his home and sometimes in the house of other local family of which one was H.S. Pal's home. The day I heard about the bombing in Khardwa in December 1943, I left Doocher on the following evening. Atal Bose promised to come to my home at 61 Michael Bhatt Street on his return to Calcutta. I then gave him a sketch showing to go to 61 Michael Bhatt Street far from Esplanade, as he never came to Khardwa before. He came once to my home ( 61 Michael Bhatt Street) for about 10 minutes. Sometimes in the middle of 1944 and then I met him after a long time with a mother-in-law. At that time he was in the

coming to my home I went with my sisters ( Puspa and Ava) to his place at Nilmoni Mitter Street ( number cannot remember) off Seadan Street near one Maternity Home on my way back from a cinema show. After that I never met Atul Babu nor he came to my place and since then I do not keep or know any information of his.

Sd/- Ajit Kumar Roy  
21.6.45.

Recorded by me, read over and explained to the deponent and admitted by him to be correct.

Sd/- K.M. Ghosh.  
S.I.S.B.  
21.6.45.



Further Statement of Ajit Kumar Roy s/o L. Jnanendra  
Krishna Roy of 6A Michael Butt Street, Khardah.

I have no further Statement to offer in addition to what I have already given before. I do not know any one by the names of Adhir San Gupta, Hemanta Kumar Bose, and Bhojay Bhattacharji or any one else who is connected with any political activities to the best of my knowledge I was never wanted or connected in any case political or criminal. I do not remember to have taken leave in the year 1942. I had never been in the town of Bardwan nor had I ever got down in the station of Bardwan in my life.

I never know any one by the names Sachin Sarkar, Sumitra Singh and Seilaja Mitra.

I am not in any way connected with any political organisation as previously stated by me.

Sd/- Ajit Kumar Roy.  
22.6.45.

Recorded by me, read over to the  
deponent and admitted by him to be  
correct.

Sd/- K.N. Ghosh.  
22/6/45.

M.  
26.6.45.

Further Statement of Ajit Kumar Roy a/o L. Jnanendra  
Krishna Roy of 6A Michael Dutt Street, Kidderpore.

I have no further Statement to offer in addition to what I have already given before. I do not know any one by the names of Adhir San Gupta, Hemanta Kumar Bose, and Bejoy Bhattacharji or any one else who is connected with any political activities to the best of my knowledge I was never wanted or connected in any case political or criminal. I do not remember to have taken leave in the year 1942. I had never been in the town of Bardwan nor had I ever got down in the station of Bardwan in my life.

I never know any one by the names Sachin Sarkar, Sumitra Singh and Seilaja Mitra.

I am not in any way connected with any political organisation as previously stated by me.

Sd/- Ajit Kumar Roy.  
22.5.45.

Recorded by me, read over to the  
deponent and admitted by him to be  
correct.

Sd/- K.H. Ghosh.  
22/6/45.

MI.  
26.6.45.



799

বক্স নং

নাম: ...

ঠিকানা: ...

বাস: ...

...

১/৩/৪৩

২/৩/৪৩

৩/৩/৪৩

৪/৩/৪৩

৫/৩/৪৩

৬/৩/৪৩

৭/৩/৪৩

৮/৩/৪৩

৯/৩/৪৩

১০/৩/৪৩

১১/৩/৪৩

①

15/6

১৫/৬/৪৩

১৫-৬-৪৩

২২/৬/৪৩





(Mrs) Monika Duxson  
Washi House,  
P.O. Chandpur  
St. T.

25th Nov. 1970

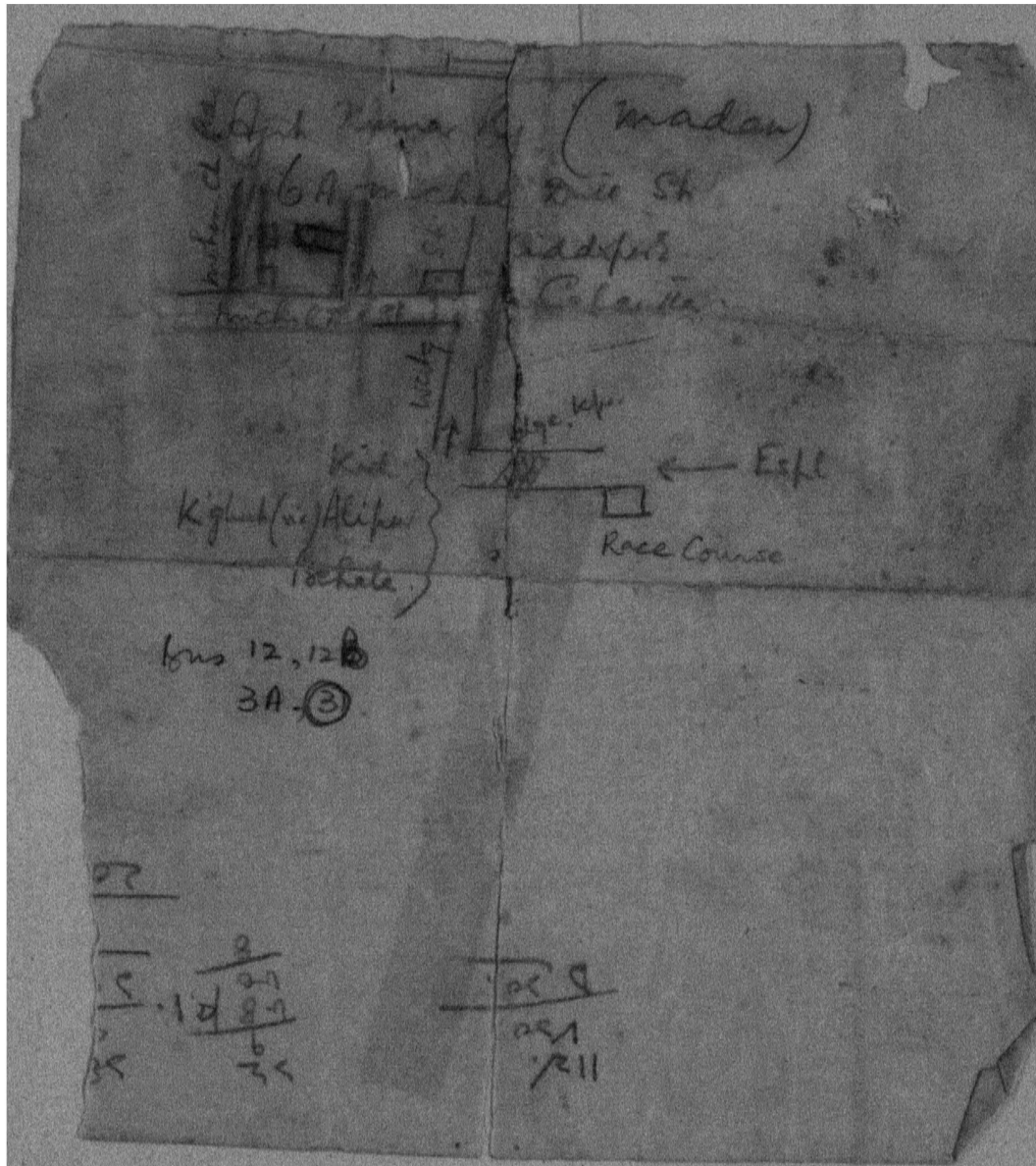
Youngs Masons Ltd

20310/174

Seminole Hill  
15/6/71

(5)

15/6/71





**FOR AN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEFT FRONT.**  
**An Appeal To The Left Forces In The Country**



By  
**Bolshevik-Leninist Party of India**  
**Section of the Fourth International**

Price Four Annas

## FOR AN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEFT FRONT.

### An Appeal To The Left Forces In The Country.

#### I

#### *The Coming Surrender-Settlement And The Crisis In Congress*

The present political situation in India is characterised by a pronounced swing of the Congress deeply to the Right in the setting of a worsening economic situation which must swing the masses ever more sharply leftward. Congress has taken so many steps on the road to a surrender-settlement with British Imperialism that none can doubt the direction in which it is moving. Congress is on the eve of a far-reaching settlement with British Imperialism (and the Muslim League withal) over the heads and at the expense of the masses. Moving from non-cooperation with British Imperialism and its war effort towards co-operation with both, Congress has moved from covert thwarting of the mass movement to its open betrayal. Therewith it has induced palpable strains and stresses within its own organisation.

Congress is the political party of the Indian bourgeoisie —this should be clear to the blindest today when the Congress Right Wing goes forward roughshod to tighten its organisational, political and ideological control over



Congress. However, Congress is also a heterogeneous mass organisation. It therefore reflects within itself with more or less directness not only the differences among rival competing bourgeois groupings but also, distortedly, the contradiction between the fundamental social classes of India. Congress is not an arena of the class struggle, *i. e.*, a national platform. But inasmuch as it is a mass organisation, it is a medium through which the class struggle is refracted. Hence, the strains and stresses induced within it by various political moves often have a more deep-going character than in the classic type of political party. They tend to constitute less the reflection of disagreements between various grouping within the same class as to the correctness of the given policy in the light of their common class interests, and more the refraction of the contradictions between various classes struggling for the furtherance of fundamentally opposed interests. This is the significance also of the present opposition within Congress to a surrender-settlement with British Imperialism on the basis of co-operation in the war effort and office-acceptance. It is a refraction of the resistance of the revolutionary classes in the country (especially the peasantry) to the sabotage of the anti-imperialist struggle.

The opposition of the Congress Left to the Congress Right on the issue of a surrender-settlement is no doubt conducted from the fundamentally false point of view that Congress is the united front of the nation in the struggle

is the effective medium of bourgeois control of the Congress). On the other hand they have realised the need for Congress to gain organisational, political and ideological control of the trade unions and kisan organisations. That is to say, the bourgeoisie are out today to ensure not only that their political instrument, the Congress, will be completely controlled by their accredited representatives *viz.*, the Congress Right Wing, but also that their accredited organisation, the Congress, will effectively control the mass movement. For Congress is the political instrument of the bourgeoisie for controlling the mass movement.

The bourgeoisie advances towards this twofold objective under the slogan : One Party, One Programme, One Leader. This slogan has the twofold import that Congress will not any longer tolerate within its ranks any organised groupings with a rival ideology (*e.g.*, the CSP and the Forward Bloc) and declares war on every mass organisation that does not owe it allegiance. Taken in the setting of the swing of Congress towards a surrender-settlement, however, the slogan gains an additional and potentially counter-revolutionary import. The settlement that Congress contemplates with imperialism will make it, not merely the facade behind which imperialism will operate, but the direct instrument of imperialist repression of the masses. Congress is to take office on the basis of working the constitution and supporting the war effort.



That is to say, Congress will become the police agent of the British Raj and the recruiting sergeant of its imperialist war. By necessary implication it must therefore drive against the revolutionary mass movement against imperialism and the imperialist war. (This indeed is the very consideration for the bourgeoisie's new contract of partnership with British Imperialism.) Accordingly, the drive of Congress to obtain control of the independent class organisations of the proletariat and peasantry takes on the significance of a move not against those who opposed the August movement but against the revolutionary mass movement itself for hamstringing it.

## IV

*Hands off the Trade Unions and Kisan Sabhas*

The move of the bourgeoisie to gain a grip on the kisan organisations through Congress has been carried far forward already by the launching of the Kisan Congress, not merely in rivalry to the Stalinist dominated Kisan Sabha but as an organisation within the orbit and as an appendage of Congress. In the case of the working class, whose mass organisations, the trade unions, have taken deep root, the move has taken a more indirect form. On the one hand, a widespread tendency is manifesting itself towards the formation of disguised Company Unions (more

The peril to the interests of the anti-imperialist struggle of bourgeois control of the class organisations of the proletariat and peasantry is thus manifest. Such control would signify the subordination of the revolutionary anti-imperialist struggle of the proletariat and peasantry to the oppositional struggle of the bourgeoisie against their imperialist partners. It would signify even worse—as becomes manifest when two further considerations are brought to bear on the matter. The first is an obvious fact, *viz.*, that the native bourgeoisie are as direct exploiters of the proletariat as the imperialists. They are class foes. The second is the fact of the tie-up between the bourgeoisie and feudalists through mortgages, etc. This makes of the bourgeoisie, not the ally of the peasantry in their struggle against feudal survivals, but their foe. To hand over the control of the class organisations of the proletariat and peasantry to the bourgeoisie is therefore to hand them over, bound hand and foot, to their class enemy. It is class capitulation ; not class struggle.

Let no Left Congressman be deceived in this matter by the Masanis, Meherallys, Rangas, and their ilk. These self-acclaimed " leaders " of the Congress Left have capitulated in advance to the Right Wing and have become its veritable hirelings in giving a " left " cover to its reactionary policy. Their argument that the class organisations of the proletariat and peasantry need to be brought under Congress control *in order to advance the struggle*



*against imperialism* is outrageously false, as their attempt to cover their retreat to the bourgeois camp with a smoke-screen of attack on "Communism" is outrightly treacherous. For, the move of the Congress to gain control of the class organisations of the proletariat and peasantry is, as we have seen, but the form of the effort of the bourgeoisie to hamstring them. And the attack of the bourgeoisie and their hirelings on the degenerate and treacherous Communist Party of India (*i.e.*, the Stalinist renegades from Marxism) is, as we shall see, but the form of their reactionary attack on revolutionary Communism itself, *i.e.*, the revolutionary theory and practice of the anti-capitalist class struggle. Moreover, it is on these very class organisations and class forces (*i.e.*, the proletariat and peasants and their independent class organisations) that the Congress Left Wing itself will have to rely in the main in its struggle against the Congress Right. To abandon them to Right Wing control from the beginning, which is what Congress control of these organisations would mean, would be to abandon the struggle itself against the Right Wing in advance.

The task of defending the trade unions and kisan movements cannot certainly be left to their present capitulationist bureaucratic leadership. This leadership has, in the first place, split sharply within itself in the face of the bourgeois offensive, especially on the kisan front. Secondly, even where, as in the trade union field, no open

or less on the model of the Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association) whether as a means to preventing independent unionisation or in rivalry to independent unions. On the other hand, there has been formed the Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh, controlled by irremovable Congress tops, which seeks to penetrate the working class by the twofold method of bringing together "labour workers" on a reactionary basis and of drawing in "Associate Unions", which accept the HMSS's reactionary principles (adherence to non-violence, acceptance of arbitration, etc., etc.).

There can be no doubt that this move of the Congress is a direct threat to the independent class organisations of the proletariat and peasantry. The question, it must be stressed, is not one of "Unity" as the Stalinists allege; it is a question of the *independence* of the class organisations of the workers and peasants. That is the issue which has to be fought, regardless of whether it is posed in the form of rival organisations or in the form of rival policies within "united" organisations. The issue is not unity of peasant or worker organisations but their class independence of the bourgeoisie. That is to say, the issue is not merely an organisational issue; it is a fundamental political issue, a form of expression of the class struggle.

The need for defending the independence (from bourgeois control) of the class organisations of the proletariat and peasantry arises from no more tactital considerations



but from the abiding interests of the anti-imperialist struggle itself. The proletariat and the peasantry constitute the two main revolutionary forces in India. The peasantry in their struggle to free themselves of the semi-feudal fetters that shackle them, and the proletariat in their struggle for socialism, both run up directly against the imperialist state power, which they must overthrow on the road to their social emancipation. The carrying forward of the anti-imperialist struggle is therefore to them a matter of life and death. It is far otherwise with the bourgeoisie. Partners with foreign imperialism in the capitalist exploitation of the country, they have in this respect an interest in common with imperialism against the proletariat and peasantry. This community of imperialist-bourgeois interest is more deep-going and fundamental than the contradiction of interests between the bourgeoisie and the imperialists arising from their mutual competition for the exclusive control of the home market (*i.e.*, the exploitation of the Indian toilers). The contradiction between the imperialist-bourgeois exploiters and revolutionary toilers is a contradiction between *different and hostile* classes and leads to the counter-revolutionary role of the bourgeoisie in the revolution. The contradiction between the bourgeoisie and the imperialists is a contradiction *within the same class* (the capitalist class) which can lead at best only to an oppositional role. And that is the role of the Indian bourgeoisie in relation to imperialism.

Stalinism and Royism derives from the contradiction between the interests of the respective patrons they seek to serve in India. Stalinism, the expression of the social interests of the Soviet bureaucracy, seeks to enter the service of the native bourgeoisie as their coolie in the working class. Royism, the endeavour to provide British Imperialism with a mass base in India, is hostile to the native bourgeoisie. The features common to Stalinism and Royism derive similarly from the identity of interest of their respective patrons as against the masses. The Soviet bureaucracy is in alliance with British Imperialism ; the Indian bourgeoisie are the junior partners of British Imperialism & Co. The Stalinists therefore serve British Imperialism ; only, unlike the Royists, they seek to harmonise the interests of the bourgeoisie and the imperialists through the device of a "National Government" within the framework of imperialism which will, on the one hand, give political expression to the economic partnership of the bourgeoisie and imperialists for the exploitation of the masses, and, on the other hand, confine the interplay of their rivalry politically to the field of constitutional politics. Thus Stalinism and Royism are at one in their hostility to the mass movement and mass struggle, and in their support of imperialism and the imperialist war. They are also at one in their support of the Soviet bureaucracy—with this difference, however, that while the Stalinists come to their support of imperialism from their



support of the Soviet bureaucracy, the Royists come to their support of the Soviet bureaucracy from their support of the imperialists. Since, moreover, their basic difference derives from the contradiction in the interests of the native bourgeoisie and the imperialists, *i.e.*, of different sections of the capitalist class, they are also at one in that their revisionism tends also to liquidationism. Marxism with both is only a cloak for bourgeois apologetics.

The struggle against Stalinism and Royism is a struggle for the restoration of Marxism. There is, however, another variant of petty bourgeois revisionism in India which bases itself entirely on the patronage of the native bourgeoisie and therefore seeks a reconstruction of Marxism through the injection into it of a re-interpreted Gandhism. This is the school of thought associated with the name of M. R. Masani, and may be defined as the ideology of that section of the petty bourgeoisie which is more directly linked, through employment, trade, etc., with the native capital than with imperialism. It seeks to rationalise its self-adaptation to the Indian bourgeoisie and to cover its retreat from Marxism by purporting to see in the Gandhian method of non-violence, class-collaboration and moral reform the sole effective mechanics of social change on the way to the Marxist ideal of a classless and non-exploitive society. Its revision of Marxism is therefore more open, its abandonment of the Marxist

## VII

*The Defence of Marxism*

The struggle against Gandhism for the continuation of the struggle against imperialism and the imperialist war is only part of a struggle on a wider front which urgently faces proletarian revolutionaries in India today. This is the struggle in defence of Marxism against revisionism and counter-revolution.

With the outbreak of the Second Imperialist World War and the involvement therein of the Soviet Union, revisionism has been on the rampage in India. On the one hand, Stalinism, *i.e.*, the revision of Marxism in the interests of the Soviet bureaucracy, has gained a new lease of strength, at first from the instinctive sympathy of the world's oppressed for the Soviet Union in distress, and later from the prestige accruing to the Soviet bureaucracy from the Red Army's smashing victories against German Fascism. On the other hand, Royism, *i.e.*, pseudo-Marxism in the service of British Imperialism, has gained a certain popularity among that section of the petty bourgeoisie which has benefited from war-time employment and competes for continued imperialist patronage. These two main currents of Marxist revisionism in India have features which distinguish them from each other as well as features in common. The basic distinction between



## VI

### *For an Anti-Imperialist Left Front*

The struggle against imperialism therefore demands today a struggle by the anti-imperialist Left on the following program :—

**Against the Gandhian constructive program : for revolutionary mass struggle.**

**Against the attempt to bring trade unions and Kisan Sabhas under bourgeois control or domination : for organisation of the workers and peasants on an independent class basis.**

**Immediate release of all political prisoners.**

**Immediate repeal of all repressive legislation.**

**No compromise with Imperialism.**

**Opposition to the Imperialist war.**

Around this program the anti-imperialist Left in India can and must unite. The BLPI therefore calls upon all organisations of the Left, be they within Congress or outside, to unite around this program in a common front—the ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEFT FRONT—against the developing imperialist-bourgeois offensive, for the continuation of the revolutionary struggle against imperialism and the imperialist war.

Mr

against imperialism and therefore an organisation capturable for employment to their own ends by class forces hostile to the bourgeoisie. Nevertheless, as opposition by the Congress Left to a surrender-settlement is, in the present circumstances, opposition by them to betrayal of the mass movement by Congress itself, and therefore constitutes a defence of the mass movement, their opposition to the Congress Right on this issue is progressive. As such, it is the duty of the revolutionary proletarian party to assist the struggle of the Congress Left against the Congress Right on the following issues :—

**Against a surrender-settlement and to the settlement itself when it comes, i. e., No Compromise With Imperialism.**

**Against office-acceptance and, in the event of office-acceptance (whether in the Provinces or at the Centre), For the Immediate Release of ALL Political Prisoners and the IMMEDIATE Repeal of All Repressive Legislation.**

**Against co-operation in the war effort.**

A struggle by the Congress Left around these issues would be service to the anti-imperialist struggle and would also strengthen the organised revolutionary forces in the country in two ways. On the one hand, the Congress Left, in struggle against the Right, would tend to look out-wards for aid to, and link itself with, the organised revolutionary forces outside as make-weight to its own organisational weakness and the overwhelming



strength of the Right. On the other hand, since the road to open betrayal of the mass movement by Congress is the road to self-exposure of its class nature, one outcome of such a struggle would also be the disillusionment of the better elements among the Congress Left not merely with the Congress Right but with Congress itself. Both these outcomes of such a struggle can only serve to strengthen the revolutionary forces in the country.

## II

### *The task of the Left and their duty.*

However, the struggle of the Congress Left against the Congress Right on the above issues is only a part of the task that faces the Congress Left itself in the present circumstances ; even as assistance to the struggle of the Congress Left against the Congress Right is only a part of the task that the present political situation poses before the revolutionary forces outside Congress. The moves of the Congress Right towards a surrender-settlement with British Imperialism are accompanied also by a simultaneous series of moves within Congress itself and outside, which, taken together, constitute a direct political, organisational and ideological onslaught on the revolutionary mass movement in India. What these moves are, and their motivation, meaning and significance, we set out

below ; as also the tasks they pose before the anti-imperialist forces in the country. It is necessary, however, to state at the very outset that it is just as much the duty of all anti-imperialist Left forces in the country, including that section of them which is within the Congress fold, to unite in action to resist the onslaught, as it is their urgent task to resist this onslaught itself.

### III

#### *The Developing Bourgeois Offensive Against The Mass Movement*

The August 1942 movement taught the Indian bourgeoisie the important lesson that the political consciousness of the masses, which the very struggle the bourgeoisie had launched in the past has helped to develop, had now reached a level that directly imperilled their former control of the mass movement through Congress. Whereas the previous mass struggles led by Congress had tended to overflow the limits set by Congress only in the course and at the height of their development, the '42 struggle broke these bounds from the very outset at least in the sense of being outrightly violent. What is more, this violence was widely sponsored by Left elements within the Congress itself. Further, the failure especially of the working class to come actively into the struggle, largely



because of the pull, away from the movement, of the established organisations of the working class, as also the opposition of the Kisan Sabha to the movement, brought home to the bourgeoisie in a new way the danger to the Congress of the existence of independent class organisations of the workers and peasants. It illustrated, though negatively to be sure, that the latent threat of the mass movement developing along lines of the class struggle and, therefore, passing out of the control of the bourgeoisie was now much more immediate than the past. Had the working class organisations in particular, and the Kisan Sabhas in lesser measure, come into the '42 movement, there is every possibility that the masses would have more clearly impressed the movement with their own demands and so, tended to have passed more definitely out of bourgeois control than in the limited sense of being violent. In that event the mass movement would probably have directed itself not only more resolutely against imperialism, *ie.*, for its overthrow, but also at an early stage against the landlords and the native bourgeoisie (*e.g.*, land seizures in the countryside and militant strikes in the towns).

From the August '42 movement, therefore, the bourgeoisie have drawn a twofold conclusion. On the one hand they have learnt the necessity to tighten up the Congress organisation in the sense of more effectively subjecting the rank and file to control from the top (which

postulates more direct and its social purpose more obvious than that of the Stalinists and Royists. It has therefore as much the character of an attack on Marxism as a revision of it. It is indeed a bridge from Marxist revisionism to anti-Marxist Gandhism.

The contraposition of Gandhism to Marxism is the main line of the direct attack on Marxism in India. Gandhism is the philosophy of the belated Indian bourgeoisie caught in the vise of imperialism above and rising revolution below in the conditions of general capitalist decline. It exactly serves the bourgeois perspective of pressure—politics, *i.e.*, the bringing to bear upon imperialism, in order to compel it to concessions, of the pressure of the mass movement, while at the same time controlling the latter to keep it within non-revolutionary bounds. Idealising the past, in which it purports to see the mirror of the future, Gandhism serves the established social system by denying the necessity for social revolution and attributing society's evils to the evil nature of man. Basing itself on the creed of non-violence, it protects the established violence of class society by denying to the oppressed the use of violence against the established system. Denying the class struggle, it bases itself on class conciliation, thereby serving the exploiters against the exploited. Gandhism is thus the very negation of Marxism. The defence of Marxism therefore demands a relentless attack on Gandhism which can



indeed be attacked effectively only on the basis of Marxism.

The defence of Marxism, however, demands more than a restoration or re-statement of Marxism and an attack on Gandhism. It demands the re-establishment, the proof anew, of Marxism itself. The attack on Marxism in India reflects not only Indian conditions but world conditions. It is part of the attack of world capitalism-imperialism on the proletarian revolutionary movement and the Soviet Worker's State. This attack has been facilitated throughout the world by the bureaucratic degeneration of the Soviet Worker's State, just as it has been facilitated in India by the betrayal of the anti-imperialist struggle by the Communist Party of India. Dexterously identifying Stalinism with Marxism, and the Soviet bureaucracy with the Soviet Worker's State, the counter-revolutionary ideologues of decadent capitalism advance to the attack on Marxism and the Soviet Worker's State. To this the Stalinist apologists have no effective reply, for they themselves make this identification, though, of course, for different ends. The only effective reply to this line of attack is an honest analysis, in the light of the genuine criteria of Marxism, of the Soviet Union, which is a degenerate worker's state. This task, as indeed the general task of the defence of Marxism against all attacks direct and indirect, only Bolshevik-Leninists, *i.e.*, Trotskyists,

the application of the repressive laws is being relaxed for the Right it is being tightened up against the Left. It is therefore a matter of life and death for the anti-imperialist left to fight for the immediate release of *all* political prisoners and for the *immediate* repeal of all repressive legislation. For the struggle on these issues too they can and must unite *right now* and not only after a Raj-Congress settlement.

Secondly, the anti-imperialist left is today faced with the necessity of a fight for the very defence of revolutionary methods and perspectives of struggle. The bourgeoisie have launched a terrific political and ideological offensive against the very idea of revolution and revolutionary methods. This has taken the form, politically, of the advancement again to the forefront of a refurbished version of Gandhi's "Constructive Program", and ideologically of a general resuscitation and miliiant propagation of Gandhism as an alternative to revolutionary socialism, *i.e.*, Marxism.

It is material to note that the "Constructive Program" is not advanced by Congress to day as a means to reviving the revolutionary mass struggle for independence. On the contrary, it is put forward as an alternative road to freedom, a substitute for the revolutionary mass struggle. Therein lies its saboteur character and its reactionary content. Revolution is the only way to overthrow imperialism, and overthrow is itself the only means to end



imperialism. To substitute for this the perspective of bringing about a voluntary devolution of power through a change of heart of the oppressor induced by the self-flagellation of the oppressed is to substitute utopia for reality, and therefore to strengthen imperialism. The "Constructive Program" has to be fought, not merely on ground of its insufficiency, but much more on the ground of its falsity, *i.e.*, of its abandonment of and self-substitution for the revolutionary mass struggle.

The "Constructive Program" sustains itself on the reactionary Gandhian philosophy of non-violence and class collaboration. It is impossible to fight against the program without fighting against the ideology in which it is rooted. Non-violence, in a society based on violence, constitutes self-adaptation to violence and not opposition to it. Class collaboration, in a society based on class exploitation, constitutes self-subordination of the exploited to their exploiters. Non-violence and class-collaboration in an imperialist-dominated India therefore constitute self-adaptation and self-subordination to imperialist domination and exploitation, not struggle for their overthrow. Gandhism is becoming the spear-head of the bourgeois-imperialist offensive against the revolutionary movement in India.

split has taken place but, on the contrary, an apparent drawing together, this drawing together has been on the basis of self-adaptation to the enemy and not of struggle against it. Thus, at the last Trade Union Congress session, all groups of the bureaucratic tops came together on the common political basis of support for a "National Government". Since this is to be within the imperialist structure, it is plain that it can mean only a government of the united native exploiters in alliance with and in the service of foreign imperialism against the masses. Only the Stalinists, because the present organisational moves of Congress threaten them with envelopment and isolation, have taken alarm. But their call poses the question falsely as one of *unity* of the mass organisations of the anti-imperialist classes and not of their *class independence*. These agents of imperialism and would-be agents of the native bourgeoisie within the working class cannot by their very nature either pose the question correctly or conduct a consistent struggle against the bourgeoisie, even when their own bureaucratic interests are threatened. They cannot lead the workers; they can only mislead them.

The task of the defence of these organisations against the bourgeois offensive, therefore, devolves exclusively upon genuine fighters against imperialism in India, whose elementary duty such a task anyhow is. But their forces are weak numerically and organisationally, both relatively (to their opponents) and absolutely (in relation to their



tasks). Only by agreement among themselves for united and co-ordinated action, together, and with the militants in the trade union and kisan movements, can they carry on an effective struggle against the bourgeois offensive.

## V

### *Against The Gandhian Constructive Program: For The Revolutionary Mass Struggle*

The need for the anti-imperialist Left to unite in a common front does not arise, however, only or even mainly from the need to defend the independent class organisations of the proletariat and peasantry. It has a deeper root and a wider basis. It derives from the very needs of the anti-imperialist struggle, *i.e.*, the struggle against imperialism and the imperialist war. For, with the defeat of the August struggle and the rapprochement between the Congress and the Raj, the task of the hour in India is the defence of the revolutionary mass movement generally and of the anti-imperialist Left itself against the developing offensive of the growing bourgeois-imperialist alliance.

In the first place, the impending Raj-Congress settlement is coming at the expense not only of the masses generally but of the anti-imperialist Left in particular. While the collaborationists are being released the revolutionary-minded militants are being rounded up. While

can consistently and effectively perform today. For Trotskyism is contemporary Marxism, the heir and continuator of Bolshevism in the era of proletarian revolution and revolutionary wars. Consequently, the defence of Marxism demands the militant propaganda of Trotskyism. Upon the BLPI, the organised expression of the Trotskyist movement in India, falls the responsibility of rising to the stature of this task.

**Bureau of the Central Committee,  
Bolshevik-Leninist Party of India  
Section of the Fourth International.**

**20th May, 1945.**



POST OFFICE CAROLINA  
FEB. 4 1930  
INDIA POST OFFICE

104  
5. Sanyal & Ghosh  
Dandya

3-1- Kal. Panje

Flow

8M<sub>2</sub> (Calcutta)

[illegible]





POST CARD

3 FEB 4 1964  
ADDRESS

ADDRESS

[illegible]

3/1 Kali banjir lane

Yvon of York

6000 ft. (Callcutta)

137 1/2 Sachin Das

20/11/2019  
 21/11/2019  
 22/11/2019  
 23/11/2019  
 24/11/2019  
 25/11/2019  
 26/11/2019  
 27/11/2019  
 28/11/2019  
 29/11/2019  
 30/11/2019  
 01/12/2019  
 02/12/2019  
 03/12/2019  
 04/12/2019  
 05/12/2019  
 06/12/2019  
 07/12/2019  
 08/12/2019  
 09/12/2019  
 10/12/2019  
 11/12/2019  
 12/12/2019  
 13/12/2019  
 14/12/2019  
 15/12/2019  
 16/12/2019  
 17/12/2019  
 18/12/2019  
 19/12/2019  
 20/12/2019  
 21/12/2019  
 22/12/2019  
 23/12/2019  
 24/12/2019  
 25/12/2019  
 26/12/2019  
 27/12/2019  
 28/12/2019  
 29/12/2019  
 30/12/2019  
 31/12/2019  
 01/01/2020  
 02/01/2020  
 03/01/2020  
 04/01/2020  
 05/01/2020  
 06/01/2020  
 07/01/2020  
 08/01/2020  
 09/01/2020  
 10/01/2020  
 11/01/2020  
 12/01/2020  
 13/01/2020  
 14/01/2020  
 15/01/2020  
 16/01/2020  
 17/01/2020  
 18/01/2020  
 19/01/2020  
 20/01/2020  
 21/01/2020  
 22/01/2020  
 23/01/2020  
 24/01/2020  
 25/01/2020  
 26/01/2020  
 27/01/2020  
 28/01/2020  
 29/01/2020  
 30/01/2020  
 31/01/2020  
 01/02/2020  
 02/02/2020  
 03/02/2020  
 04/02/2020  
 05/02/2020  
 06/02/2020  
 07/02/2020  
 08/02/2020  
 09/02/2020  
 10/02/2020  
 11/02/2020  
 12/02/2020  
 13/02/2020  
 14/02/2020  
 15/02/2020  
 16/02/2020  
 17/02/2020  
 18/02/2020  
 19/02/2020  
 20/02/2020  
 21/02/2020  
 22/02/2020  
 23/02/2020  
 24/02/2020  
 25/02/2020  
 26/02/2020  
 27/02/2020  
 28/02/2020  
 29/02/2020  
 30/02/2020  
 31/02/2020  
 01/03/2020  
 02/03/2020  
 03/03/2020  
 04/03/2020  
 05/03/2020  
 06/03/2020  
 07/03/2020  
 08/03/2020  
 09/03/2020  
 10/03/2020  
 11/03/2020  
 12/03/2020  
 13/03/2020  
 14/03/2020  
 15/03/2020  
 16/03/2020  
 17/03/2020  
 18/03/2020  
 19/03/2020  
 20/03/2020  
 21/03/2020  
 22/03/2020  
 23/03/2020  
 24/03/2020  
 25/03/2020  
 26/03/2020  
 27/03/2020  
 28/03/2020  
 29/03/2020  
 30/03/2020  
 31/03/2020  
 01/04/2020  
 02/04/2020  
 03/04/2020  
 04/04/2020  
 05/04/2020  
 06/04/2020  
 07/04/2020  
 08/04/2020  
 09/04/2020  
 10/04/2020  
 11/04/2020  
 12/04/2020  
 13/04/2020  
 14/04/2020  
 15/04/2020  
 16/04/2020  
 17/04/2020  
 18/04/2020  
 19/04/2020  
 20/04/2020  
 21/04/2020  
 22/04/2020  
 23/04/2020  
 24/04/2020  
 25/04/2020  
 26/04/2020  
 27/04/2020  
 28/04/2020  
 29/04/2020  
 30/04/2020  
 31/04/2020  
 01/05/2020  
 02/05/2020  
 03/05/2020  
 04/05/2020  
 05/05/2020  
 06/05/2020  
 07/05/2020  
 08/05/2020  
 09/05/2020  
 10/05/2020  
 11/05/2020  
 12/05/2020  
 13/05/2020  
 14/05/2020  
 15/05/2020  
 16/05/2020  
 17/05/2020  
 18/05/2020  
 19/05/2020  
 20/05/2020  
 21/05/2020  
 22/05/2020  
 23/05/2020  
 24/05/2020  
 25/05/2020  
 26/05/2020  
 27/05/2020  
 28/05/2020  
 29/05/2020  
 30/05/2020  
 31/05/2020  
 01/06/2020  
 02/06/2020  
 03/06/2020  
 04/06/2020  
 05/06/2020  
 06/06/2020  
 07/06/2020  
 08/06/2020  
 09/06/2020  
 10/06/2020  
 11/06/2020  
 12/06/2020  
 13/06/2020  
 14/06/2020  
 15/06/2020  
 16/06/2020  
 17/06/2020  
 18/06/2020  
 19/06/2020  
 20/06/2020  
 21/06/2020  
 22/06/2020  
 23/06/2020  
 24/06/2020  
 25/06/2020  
 26/06/2020  
 27/06/2020  
 28/06/2020  
 29/06/2020  
 30/06/2020  
 31/06/2020  
 01/07/2020  
 02/07/2020  
 03/07/2020  
 04/07/2020  
 05/07/2020  
 06/07/2020  
 07/07/2020  
 08/07/2020  
 09/07/2020  
 10/07/2020  
 11/07/2020  
 12/07/2020  
 13/07/2020  
 14/07/2020  
 15/07/2020  
 16/07/2020  
 17/07/2020  
 18/07/2020  
 19/07/2020  
 20/07/2020  
 21/07/2020  
 22/07/2020  
 23/07/2020  
 24/07/2020  
 25/07/2020  
 26/07/2020  
 27/07/2020  
 28/07/2020  
 29/07/2020  
 30/07/2020  
 31/07/2020  
 01/08/2020  
 02/08/2020  
 03/08/2020  
 04/08/2020  
 05/08/2020  
 06/08/2020  
 07/08/2020  
 08/08/2020  
 09/08/2020  
 10/08/2020  
 11/08/2020  
 12/08/2020  
 13/08/2020  
 14/08/2020

[illegible]



"Dilkush" (6)  
North ~~End~~ <sup>Ind</sup>  
Avenue Road  
Santa Cruz  
Bombay  
c/o Kantilal Shah

જૈન રાહત કેન્દ્ર.

C/o શ્રી ગાડીજી જૈન મંદિર  
પાયણુની, મુ'બઈ, ૩.

રેશનીંગ કાર્ડ નં.

નામ

ધરત્રુ તા.

વ્યવસ્થાપકો:—

શ્રી ગાડીજી દેરાસરની પેઢી.  
શ્રી મુ'બઈ જૈન સ્વયં સેવક મંડળ.



# INDIAN POSTS AND



# TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

C.

## NOTICE

This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this telegram.

Charges to pay—  
Rs. As.

28  
Words

Transmitted in at (Office of Origin)

Date Hour Minute

Scripte instructions

Time

22 12 40

Recd. here at

H.

M

frabacine Bangalore

311 karibondigallem Hecoral

2 argument tottaly letter follows

= gungachik =

N.B.—The name of the Sender, if telegraphed is written after the text.  
Eden Press, Calcutta—No. 62 (5170/B-39)—27-5-43—1,50,000 Nos.

20330744

28/1/16

Sent by Subj. in  
15/1/16

Dear Mrs Banerjee.

Puri  
22/2/45.

Your telegram today which  
has been replied in immediate

The case of Mayaji & others was  
fixed up for to day for arguments,  
evidence having gone into ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup>  
the last 3 days. The case

appears to us a good one for  
acquittal in view of decisions

of Patna & Bombay High Courts  
in 1943 & 1944 respectively.

They have been charged w/R. 34  
class 'B' S. J. R. for which

the penal clause is R. 39.

Out of the entire good number  
of books found in their  
possession, they have been charged  
for two leaflets and one

book "Bipd Bhareter Biplaker  
Bhara" although there are  
not yet ~~proof~~ proscribed.

However we have done our  
bit for them. It is now

for the court to decide  
the case on merits on

1st March 1945 when the  
judgment will be delivered.

The young men are



being well in custody.

With regards  
yours truly  
Gurucharan  
phadr.  
for the animal  
persons.

Srinati Prabasini Banerjee  
Hons.

4(e)

~~File~~ 1570

Received  
15/6/68  
Srinati Prabasini Banerjee

27/7/68

LAKNU-VILLA  
PUNJAB- GALI  
P.O. - BORIVLI  
BOMBAY SUBURBAN  
27.10.44

1. The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the train was the smell of the sea. It was a fresh, salty breeze that seemed to wash away all the dust and grime of the city. I had heard that the air in Bombay was terrible, but here it was so different. I looked out over the water and saw the ships of various nations, some with flags flying from their masts. It was a sight I had never seen before. I felt a sense of wonder and excitement. I had come to a new world, a world of possibilities. I had heard that the people here were friendly and hospitable, and now I was beginning to see that it was true. I saw people of all ages and backgrounds, all with a sense of purpose and determination. I felt like I had found a new home, a place where I could belong. I had heard that the food was good, and now I was beginning to see that it was true. I saw people eating and drinking, laughing and talking. It was a scene of life and vitality. I felt like I had found a new world, a world of possibilities. I had heard that the people here were friendly and hospitable, and now I was beginning to see that it was true. I saw people of all ages and backgrounds, all with a sense of purpose and determination. I felt like I had found a new home, a place where I could belong. I had heard that the food was good, and now I was beginning to see that it was true. I saw people eating and drinking, laughing and talking. It was a scene of life and vitality.

2. The second thing I noticed was the sound of the sea. It was a constant, rhythmic sound that seemed to be the heartbeat of the city. I had heard that the sea was noisy, but here it was so different. I looked out over the water and saw the ships of various nations, some with flags flying from their masts. It was a sight I had never seen before. I felt a sense of wonder and excitement. I had come to a new world, a world of possibilities. I had heard that the people here were friendly and hospitable, and now I was beginning to see that it was true. I saw people of all ages and backgrounds, all with a sense of purpose and determination. I felt like I had found a new home, a place where I could belong. I had heard that the food was good, and now I was beginning to see that it was true. I saw people eating and drinking, laughing and talking. It was a scene of life and vitality.

3. The third thing I noticed was the sight of the sea. It was a vast, open expanse of water that seemed to stretch out forever. I had heard that the sea was beautiful, but here it was so different. I looked out over the water and saw the ships of various nations, some with flags flying from their masts. It was a sight I had never seen before. I felt a sense of wonder and excitement. I had come to a new world, a world of possibilities. I had heard that the people here were friendly and hospitable, and now I was beginning to see that it was true. I saw people of all ages and backgrounds, all with a sense of purpose and determination. I felt like I had found a new home, a place where I could belong. I had heard that the food was good, and now I was beginning to see that it was true. I saw people eating and drinking, laughing and talking. It was a scene of life and vitality.

4. The fourth thing I noticed was the feel of the sea. It was a soft, salty touch that seemed to be the embrace of the city. I had heard that the sea was warm, but here it was so different. I looked out over the water and saw the ships of various nations, some with flags flying from their masts. It was a sight I had never seen before. I felt a sense of wonder and excitement. I had come to a new world, a world of possibilities. I had heard that the people here were friendly and hospitable, and now I was beginning to see that it was true. I saw people of all ages and backgrounds, all with a sense of purpose and determination. I felt like I had found a new home, a place where I could belong. I had heard that the food was good, and now I was beginning to see that it was true. I saw people eating and drinking, laughing and talking. It was a scene of life and vitality.



Sun

Mon - Hemu Sen + Debalrata Mazumder

Tues - Arun Das + Samir Sen.

Wed - Satu + Samalish Mukherjee

Thurs - Arun Das +

Fri - Hemu Sen + Debalrata Mazumder

Sat - Satu + Samalish Mukherjee.

4(h)  
Jue 15/10

20/10/11

Samir Mukherjee  
15/6/11

Cal

over mon, fri, Sat.

✓ 1. Hemendra Sen (Silu) — Ashubh — Tahygunia

✓ 2. Sahyee Banerjee — <sup>Tuesday, Sat.</sup> — Howrah.

3. Narayan Das — <sup>Friday, Sat.</sup> Vidyasagar — Alipore

✓ 4. ~~Shivra Bose~~ — <sup>mon, fri, Sat.</sup> — Howrah

X 5. Dehabrata Nayudat — Ashu — Tahygunia

X 6. Anil Day — Vidyas — Central Cal.

X 7. Adhir Halder — 3<sup>rd</sup> Vidyas — Vidy.

8. Samarash Mukherjee — Scott. 2<sup>nd</sup> — Ambant.

9. Pravat Sen. — Basim — North Cal.

10. #

X 10. Amar Chatterjee — Bengabani —

11. Anu Sen — <sup>St City 3<sup>rd</sup></sup> — Bally.

12. Sisir Dhar —

13. Anil Das —

14. Madhuri Sen — } 5<sup>th</sup> Vm.

15. Jira Bose — } 5<sup>th</sup> ..

16. Indira Bose — } 3<sup>rd</sup> -

17. Manjuri —

18. Dhira Bose — } 6<sup>th</sup>

19. Panna Lal









My dear sister,

Pm  
16/2/68.

I received all you letters. The bail petition was  
made before I did, on the first date. It was rejected  
as investigation was not done. After the close of investigation  
on the 12th again the bail petition was again pressed but  
it was not signed within, ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> bail was not  
granted. But the Judge has fixed 17th (to. morn) for trial  
I am promised in to close the trial before the end of this  
month. So we can hear it after consulting the undersheriff  
before we start on any on bail as that would put  
them to full charges in running down for letters.  
She can as it appears with our stand. However we are trying  
our best to defend the case. My dear you and many to me.  
I am sending back the money to you. I have a letter of

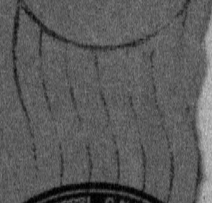
5

PL 47  
25 FEB  
4 45 AM  
1970

PL 47  
25 FEB  
4 45 AM  
1970

PL 47  
25 FEB  
4 45 AM  
1970

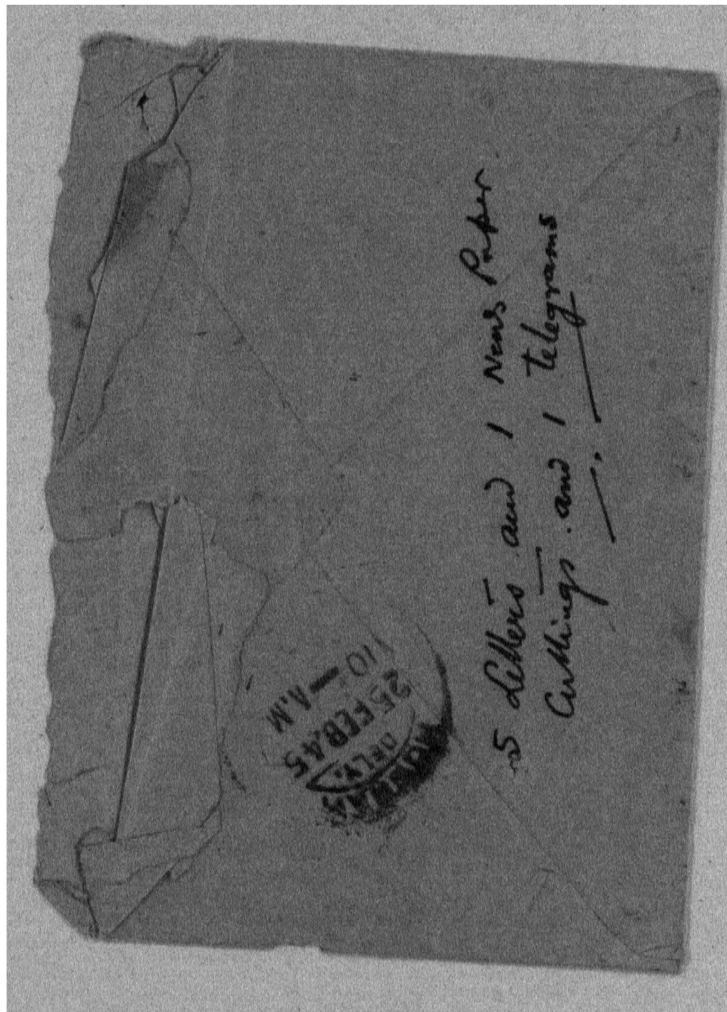
PL 47  
25 FEB  
4 45 AM  
1970



15/10/23/11

Samuel





**THE  
SABOTEUR STRATEGY  
OF THE  
CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM**

*BY*

**SUREN MORARJI.**

*2*  
*15/6/45*  
*Samrat Malgani*  
*15/6/45*  
*22370*  
*15/6/45*

*PUBLISHED BY*  
**BOLSHEVIK-LENINIST PARTY OF INDIA,  
SECTION OF FOURTH INTERNATIONAL.**

*44*  
**ANNAS**



## **THE SABOTEUR STRATEGY OF THE CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME**

It is not generally recognised how clearly Gandhi epitomises the backwardness of India. Nor is it at all conceded how shrewdly he exploits that backwardness. Notwithstanding 23 years of cob-weaving around it, the Constructive Program satisfactorily demonstrates this relationship. Our analysis will bring it out more sharply.

### **THE PROGRAMME IN A NUT-SHELL**

The centre of the Constructive Program, says Gandhi, is "always the charkha around which all activities revolve." Inasmuch as politics is in the final analysis governed by economics, Gandhi is undoubtedly correct. The charkha is the centre of the Constructive Program because the charkha ( in conjunction with all other implements in the primitive wooden family ) constitutes, together with the land and the cow, the main means of production in Gandhian society. Charkha economics determines charkha politics. Hence "all other activities revolve around it." We, however, are reluctant to leave things at that. We perceive certain inconsistencies in the way in which charkha politics has been formulated. We suspect that this brand of politics has not been entirely span on the charkha; that better spindles and more powerful looms have had something to do with its creation. While, therefore, we accept that the charkha forms the basis of the Constructive Program, we must pick out two other features of this program ( Communal Goodwill and Social Service ) which we regard as only of slightly less impor-

The program, however, has deep-going political implications. In the first place, it represents a carefully camouflaged endeavour to distract the attention of the middle and lower strata of the peasantry from the lands of the zamindar and rich peasant. This is a preliminary indication of its bourgeois counter-revolutionary character. In the epoch of capitalist ascendancy the necessity to unify and expand the internal market, as well as to release the productive forces from the feudal productive relations which fettered them, drove the bourgeoisie to liberate the peasants from the land-lords and thus to convert both land and labour into marketable commodities. Today, in the epoch of imperialism, the epoch of capitalist decline, the bourgeoisie can no longer play this liberationist role. Capital and land, capitalist and landlord, are too closely intertwined for either to entertain homicidal intentions in regard to the other. The Indian bourgeoisie will not interfere with property relations on the land. The Indian peasant must not be encouraged to covet his landlord's land. If he does not have sufficient land to dig even a miserable existence from, he must be taught to look elsewhere for succour. And there, for the bourgeoisie, begins the messianic role of the Mahatma and his charkha.

But the charkha and gram udyog program plays a more positive role in the service of the bourgeoisie. "Khadi" says the Mahatma in his pamphlet on the Constructive Program, "means a wholesale swadeshi mentality, a determination to find all the necessities of life in India." The charkha is thus the political emblem of the Indian bourgeoisie in the same sense that the hammer is the emblem of the working class and the sickle that of the



peasantry. Small wonder that it is so boldly emblazoned on the bourgeois "national" flag ! The charkha and gram udyog program is a powerful political weapon in the economic struggle of the Indian bourgeoisie against imperialism. It is a *substitute* for the dangerous and incalculable method of the mass struggle. It established the native bourgeoisie on its feet especially after the boycott campaign of the early twenties. Can anyone wonder, that despite the yearly out-turn of hundreds of thousands of yards of the finest spun cloth in their own mills, the textile mill-owning millionaires are the most habitual wearers of the coarsest khadi ? We will not of course mention that these devotees of the charkha have even taken to the production of "khadi" in their mills !

What Gandhi calls the centre of his Constructive Program ( the little wooden machine that spins his webs for the imperialists, his sophistries for the intelligentsia and his clap-trap for the masses ) is none other than the centre of the bourgeois struggle for control over the internal market and the mass movement : a treacherous, reactionary and utopian device to frustrate a fundamental mass urge in the guise of pandering to it. That urge is the urge of the peasantry to overthrow existing property relations on the land as a means to emancipating themselves from the choking tyranny of the world market.

### Communal Goodwill

The masses cannot wait until the Mahatma constructs his pattern of freedom for them on his charkha. Freedom, for them, is neither a mere slogan nor a desirable ideal. Freedom, for them, is an imperative necessity—to do away as speedily as possible with all forms of exaction,

exploitation and tyranny. While the charkha spun on, the cauldron of mass revolt was on the boil.

The communal problem is in essence an expression of this phenomenon. Its very virulence is an index to the turbulence of mass discontent. Its distorted appearance does not negate the fact that, at root, it is an expression of the class struggle.

The land-owning upper classes of India and the more subservient section of the native bourgeoisie had no reason to conceal their alarm at the depth and power of the mass movement which the nationalist bourgeoisie attempted to harness to their class needs. The Muslim upper classes in particular ( they were more parasitical in proportion as they lacked a big industrial bourgeoisie ) feared the accumulating wrath of the Muslim peasantry in the countryside and the vast mass of unemployed and under-employed petty bourgeoisie in the towns. The powers and privileges they derived from their alliance with British Imperialism were, moreover, endangered by the political aspirations of the nationalist bourgeoisie. It was necessary to attack the mass movement—for an attack on the mass movement would not only disorient the masses but would equally weaken the only sanction of the bourgeoisie against imperialism. That attack took the form of Muslim communalism, drugged with separatist demands, and delivered through the intellectual medium of the job-hunting Muslim intelligentsia.

Muslim communalism was in fact the solution of the Muslim upper classes to the sharpening class antagonisms of Indian society. In form it was a piercing flank attack



on the anti-imperialist mass movement. Every betrayal of the mass struggle by its leaders was a signal for a communal counter-offensive, leading to further disorientation and prostration of the masses. Communalism thus became a powerful weapon in the hands of the imperialists. Every defeat, every betrayal, every postponement of the anti-imperialist struggle widened the communal rift and strengthened the communalists. But inasmuch as the crisis of imperialist society in India cannot be solved under its aegis and every defeat of the masses is an education for the future, the gathering proportions of mass revolt had reduced the communalists to greater and more complete dependence on the imperialists. So complete is this dependence that the liquidation of the communal problem can only ensue on the prior liquidation of imperialism in India.

Muslim communalism also derived an initial impulse and sustained impetus from the reactionary politics of bourgeois nationalism. Rationalism was the philosophy of the bourgeoisie needing to liberate the peasantry from the control of a feudal church in the period of capitalism's rise. In the epoch of the decline of capitalism the bourgeoisie need not to liberate but to harness the peasantry to their yoke. Hindu revivalism is the philosophy of one such bourgeoisie, for Hinduism has had no peer in its ability to inhibit the most fundamental urges of the masses. Hence, under Lokmanya Tilak, the real ancestor of hysterical Hindu communalism, bourgeois nationalism took on a decidedly Hindu colouration. In the hands of Gandhi the process was further extended and deepened. It was a simple sadhu that bourgeois nationalism dangled before the masses of the peasantry, who flocked in their

hundreds and thousands *to receive his dharshan*. It mattered little to the illiterate Muslim masses that the sadhu was able to recite the Koran or quote from the Bible. That sort of dope they could get in higher quality and greater quantity within their own mosques.

Himself responsible to a certain extent for the strengthening Muslim communalism, the Mahatma aspires to solve by religious methods what is in essence an expression of the class struggle and in form a political counter-attack. His method is that of "unbreakable heart unity." The communal problem to him is not a strategical problem in the setting of the anti-imperialist campaign. It is not an imperialist counter-attack on the mass movement. It is a personal problem. The hearts of both Hindus and Muslims are somehow not in the right place. They have first to set their hearts right so that there may no more be "Hindu water or Muslim tea."

As always, the religious formulation conceals a political manoeuvre. The endeavour is to find an agreed formula between the landlords and princes of the Muslim League and the industrial bourgeoisie of the Congress—a formula which will divide the spoils of office under imperialist patronage and thus present a united front of the exploiters, in control of the armed resources of the State, against the accumulating forces of mass revolt below. One failure, or two, to win the Qaid-e-Azam does not discourage the Mahatma. While the masses keep straining to get their hearts into place he is at least certain that real unity will be prevented—unity of the *masses against their exploiters* along the lines of the class struggle.



## Social Service

Neither the charka manoeuvre of Gandhi, nor the communal manoeuvre of imperialism can halt *for one single moment* the process of the class struggle. And though the Mahatma may refuse to recognise the class struggle, the class struggle never fails to recognise the Mahatma. Kind and sensitive man that he is, he cannot ignore that recognition. He winks back at it, in the form of social service. Social service is Gandhi's answer to the class struggle. He continually warns against "violent and bloody revolution." He preaches (to the poor masses, to be sure!) "voluntary abdication of riches and the power that riches give." Meantime he advises the masses to live at peace with their masters, i.e., to collaborate with their exploiters. To help the masses to accept his advice he has his program of social service.

We are not here concerned with the motivation of humanitarian social service. The Mahatma's heart may be as bottomless as the caverns of hell—in its sympathy for the poor. We are here concerned to demonstrate the reactionary social orientation of humanitarianism itself. Inasmuch as the class struggle is fundamental to class-society and ineradicable within it, the attempt to moderate its harshness on the exploited classes, and by these means to distract their attention from it, is not only futile but is to enter into the service of the exploiters themselves. If Gandhist society is the same thing as the egalitarian society, the social objective must be not to subject the masses to *less* exploitation, but to free them from exploitation *altogether*. The latter is certainly not the object of the Mahatma. He thereby demonstrates

how completely he is in the service of the bourgeoisie. Sweet faces and angel graces are not beyond "riches and the power that riches give."

## ROLE OF NON-VIOLENCE

One feature in common all three principles of the Constructive Program contain: in the guise of serving a fundamental urge of the masses, each of them seeks to frustrate it. The charkha pretends to serve the desire of the peasantry to emancipate themselves from the world market but fastens over them the strangle-hold of the native bourgeoisie and ultimately, of the very world market they were seeking to avoid. Communal heart unity pretends to lay down the basis for a united offensive of the masses against British imperialism, whereas in reality it deflects the masses away from the anti-imperialist struggle and fastens the death-grip of imperialism over them. Social service aspires to elevate the economic and cultural level of the masses but in reality perpetuates the system of semi-feudal exploitation that holds them down. This common feature is not directly attributable to deliberate deceit on the part of the Mahatma. We do not know, nor do we care, whether even indirectly it is so. What is pertinent is that the manifest contradiction between object and result springs from the single unifying factor in the whole distraught philosophy of Gandhism—*non-violence*. For, says the oracle himself, "the constructive program may otherwise and more fittingly be called construction of Purna Swaraj or Complete Independence by truthful and non-violent means." The Constructive Program is the non-violent road to swaraj. The basic unifying force of the whole



Constructive Program, as of the whole theory and practice of Gandhism, is non-violence.

Force or violence is the final sanction of law. The imperialist state is organised violence. To overthrow the imperialist state is to counterpose to its own violence a superior violence. This superior violence can only come from the intervention of a foreign state or by the intervention of the masses on the political arena. Revolution is the method of the defeat of the violence of the state by the superior violence of the masses. Truly does the Mahatma characterise revolution as "violent and bloody."

Non-violence is defined by the Mahatma as "a process of conversion." In other words, non-violence is concerned with the individual, not with the system. To the violence of the imperialist state ( the Mahatma once called it "leonine" ) non-violence replies with moral pressure on the state official. It tries to "change the heart" of the state official, i.e., to move him to pity, and thence to understanding, by self-suffering. Thus, non-violence does not challenge the authority of the imperialist state, but seeks to change its manifestations. By denying the right of the masses to counterpose their own violence to the violence of the state ( the final sanction of all laws ), non-violence subordinates the masses to the authority ( i.e., violence ) of the imperialist state. The method of non-violence ( apart from its political content ) is at best *reformist, not revolutionary*. That is to say, it operates *entirely within the imperialist system*. Whatever the phraseology of its advocates, non-violence *cannot* seek to *overthrow* the imperialist system.

the Constructive Program seeks also to sabotage the mass struggle from *within*, to destroy the existing class organisations of the masses. The Constructive Program has, therefore, recently been extended. Separate programs have been prescribed for workers, for kisans and for students, so that each of them may contribute to the "construction of swaraj". It is not necessary here to deal with these in detail. Suffice it to say that "construction of swaraj" means today, in 1945, for the Mahatma,

- (a) the destruction of the class independence of the trade unions, through the "construction" of rival company unions ( as at Ahmedabad ) and the enticement of functioning unions away from the Trade Union Congress into the openly class-collaborationist Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh.
- (b) the smashing of the class independence of the kisan sabhas through the "construction" of a Kisan Congress, dominated and controlled by the National Congress, i.e., under the kindly patronage of the upper classes, both bourgeois and landlord.
- (c) an ideological offensive against Marxism under cover of a drive against Stalinism, and the reduction of student organisations to ideological servility to the bourgeoisie through the "construction" of a Students' Congress which will "keep all politics out"—except Gandhian superstition and utopian revivalism.

More immediately, the Constructive Program is designed to prepare the ground for the coming surrender-settlement with British Imperialism. It is not the first occasion

on which the Mahatma fled precipitate before a mass offensive on the imperialist state, to bury himself ostensibly in social uplift and religious regeneration. At least one previous public performance has history been afforded of this identical stage-trick. Especially after the calling off of the struggle of the earlier thirties did the Mahatma appear to vanish from the political scene, under the pretext of devoting himself entirely to the cause of the Harijans. What he actually achieved every Indian in his 'teens already knows: the thwarting of the mass struggle and the preparation, step by step, of the Congress for eventual cooly-service in behalf of British Imperialism. The objective is no different on this occasion. While the Tatas, Birlas and Kasturbhais employ the aid of imperialist capital and technique in the more intensive exploitation of the masses, while the Munshis and the Rajagopalachariars employ the imperialist police to shoot down striking workers and bludgeon rebellious peasants, and throw militant fighters against imperialism into imperialist jails with the help of the imperialist penal code, the Mahatma will be pacifying the masses and shepherding them along the "constructive" road to swaraj—building "swaraj" within the imperialist system! The vision is almost idyllic. The reality reeks of rank insidious treachery.

The Constructive Program aims to sabotage the anti-imperialist mass struggle now and for good.



Bengal Form No. 59. A 31261-1242-43-90,000  
ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE ONLY

No.

SBMK  
1533

Search of 25, Nilmoni  
Mitra Street on 15.8.43



সবাদল

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

০৭/০৮/৮০

tance. These latter help us to decipher the real character of charkha politics. The other items in the Thirteen Point Program are not of much significance—prohibition, scavenging, kindergarten literacy, chivalry towards women and rashtra bhasha. These are the personal virtues we are adjured to cultivate. We are not much enamoured of them. We think more satisfying canons of conduct are still available for us in the good old homilies of Socrates, the Buddha, Confucius and Christ.

### Charkha and Gram Udyog

It is not possible to foist a program on the masses which does not in some way assuage a fundamental mass urge. If, therefore, the peasantry of our country have in the past extended a welcome to the Constructive Program, the explanation of this must be found in their conditions of existence.

British Imperialism has not only destroyed the balance of their little village economic structures and subjected them to cruel exploitation through rent-exaction and direct and indirect taxation. It has dragged the peasantry into the coils of the world market and subordinated them to its vicissitudes. Driving his primitive plough on his shrinking strip of land, the Indian peasant comes directly up against all the mechanised efficiency of the foreign capitalist farm. His prices are governed by world prices. This not only depresses his standard of living, but makes it fluctuate as wildly as a seismograph in an earthquake.

It is on this predicament of the peasantry that Gandhi has closed in with his charkha and gram udyog program. He seeks to counterpose once more the self-sufficient pro-



ductive frame-work of the ancient village community to the all-pervasiveness of the world economy. He seeks to balance the instability of primitive agricultural production with the wooden prop of the charkha and other village handicraft.

Unfortunately, it is not imperialism alone that subordinates peasant production to the needs of the world market. Native machine industry has stepped in to consolidate the process. It is true that the native bourgeoisie aspire to shield themselves behind a high tariff wall. But that is essentially a shield—a device to ward off the unfavourable repercussions of production for the world market. Furthermore, it is not imperialism alone that exploits the peasantry. The native bourgeoisie have long ago matured in that act of ravishment. The internal market (i.e. largely the peasant consumer-population) is a great source of hope for the Tatas, Birlas, Kasturbhais and their kin—especially when relieved from the embarrassment of world competition. The charkha and the gram udyog immediately rush up against the electric power-looms of Ahmedabad and the giant blast-furnaces of Tatanagar. In such an encounter there can be no doubt on whose side the odds lie.

Thus not only is the charkha and gram udyog program reactionary in its aspiration to resuscitate the primitive village community with its mediaeval standards of life. It is sterile in that it sets out to match primitive handicraft with machine industry in conditions of capitalist competition. It possesses the rare distinction of being both reactionary and utopian.

The strategy of reformism is pressure strategy. Violence, or overthrow strategy, is the strategy of revolution. Whether for pressure or for overthrow the mass struggle is necessary. But should the mass struggle develop along violent lines (i.e., should it direct itself towards the overthrow of the state), the collapse of the imperialist state will be accompanied by the collapse of the property forms it maintained—the native bourgeoisie being too weak to maintain their property either against imperialism or against the masses. The mass struggle must, therefore, be forced into the straightjacket of non-violence, so that bourgeois property be maintained. Herein lies the basic contradiction, the double-faced character of non-violence. It is clothed with revolutionary phraseology and purports to save the masses from imperialism. But it actually serves counter-revolutionary purposes, for it dams and deflects the mass struggle, and saves imperialism from the masses.

### SABOTEUR STRATEGY

The mass struggle that began in August '42, despite nearly a quarter of a century of preaching on the part of the Mahatma, was openly and quite unashamedly a *violent* struggle. The masses, at the very outset of the struggle, sloughed off the straightjacket of non-violence in which the bourgeoisie had sought to imprison them. They thereby demonstrated to the world the scant esteem in which non-violence was held by them. That was their way of asserting that their road to the overthrow of the imperialist state was the road of violence, of class struggle, of revolution.

Who need wonder at the panic of the native bourgeoisie who quite early deserted the struggle and attempted to stop it, and of the Mahatma who today denounces it and disclaims all responsibility for it? Never again will they attempt to use the mass struggle to browbeat imperialism—not if they can help it. The Mahatma, therefore, puts forward his Constructive Program *not* as a preparation for civil disobedience, but “*as an alternative road to swaraj*.”\* So important is this “alternative road”, that he threatened to fast if his disciples did not accept it. So important is it, that behind its immense fire-power has been also brought up the heavy artillery of the Rs. 1½ crores Kasturba Fund (more social service!). To sabotage the revolutionary mass movement from *without* by forcing on it once again the straight-jacket of non-violence which it had decisively rejected—that is the strategy of the Constructive Program.

But the straightjacket will stay on only so long as the masses do not enter the arena of direct struggle. Hence

---

\* There are those who say they have accepted the Constructive Program because they regard it as the sole means (within prevalent conditions of imperialist repression) of restoring the brutally battered morale of the masses and thus of preparing for the next wave of mass struggle. It is not for us to point out that to entertain this belief is to doubt the veracity of a leader who proclaims truth as his most important weapon against imperialism. The Mahatma has explicitly repudiated even the thought of it. It is not merely that we believe him here. It is impossible for us to conceive how an overtly anti-struggle program, demonstrably reactionary in content, can either revive the morale of masses frustrated in open struggle, or prepare them for the struggles of the future. The task of reviving the masses for further struggle is the task of leading them along the road of their limited and most immediate demands and thus of helping them in the consolidation of their ranks.



বঙ্গীয় সেবাদল

নাম.....

জিলা.....

বয়স.....

ব.....

৫২২৩৮৮৮৮

২০/৩/৮৩

২১/৩/৮৩

২২/৩/৮৩

২৩/৩/৮৩

২৪/৩/৮৩

২৫-৩-৮৩

২৬-৩-৮৩

২৭/৩-৮৩

২৮/৩-৮৩

২৯/৩/৮৩

৩০/৩/৮৩

৩১/৩/৮৩

৩২/৩/৮৩

৩৩/৩/৮৩

৩৪/৩/৮৩

৩৫/৩/৮৩

৩৬/৩/৮৩

৩৭/৩/৮৩

৩৮/৩/৮৩

৩৯/৩/৮৩

৪০/৩/৮৩

৪১/৩/৮৩

৪২/৩/৮৩

৪৩/৩/৮৩

৪৪/৩/৮৩

৪৫/৩/৮৩

No.

795

Challan.

*Dated,*

194

Received from

THE NEW BHARAT IRON WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS, CONTRACTORS &  
GENERAL ORDER SUPPLIERS.

207, BELILIOUS ROAD, HOWRAH.

[illegible]

*Please Sign and return.*

815

বড়ায় দেবাদ

নাম.....

ঠিকানা.....

বয়স.....

তারিখ.....

3143

3143

221343

231343

241343

25-3-43

26-3-43

27-3-43

28-3-43

29-3-43

30-3-43

31-3-43

32-3-43

33-3-43

34-3-43

35-3-43

36-3-43

37-3-43

38-3-43

39-3-43

40-3-43

41-3-43

42-3-43

43-3-43





বঙ্গীয় সেবাদল

১৩৩৩

নং ১৩৩৩৩৩৩৩

২১/৩/৮৩

৪৪/৫/৮৩

২১/৩/৮৩

২২/৩/৮৩

২৩/৩/৮৩

২৪/৩/৮৩

২৫-৩-৮৩

২৬-৩-৮৩

২৭-৩-৮৩

২৮-৩-৮৩

২৯/৩/৮৩

৩০/৩/৮৩

৩১/৩/৮৩

৩২/৩/৮৩

৩৩/৩/৮৩

৩৪/৩/৮৩

৩৫/৩/৮৩

৩৬/৩/৮৩

৩৭/৩/৮৩

৩৮/৩/৮৩

৩৯/৩/৮৩

৪০/৩/৮৩

৪১/৩/৮৩

বঙ্গীয় সেবানল

নাং. ৯৮৫৫২

কিডান. ....

.....

.....

২০/৩/৮৫

৮৪/৫/৮৫

২১/৩/৮৫

২২/৩/৮৫

২৩/৩/৮৫

২৪/৩/৮৫

২৫-৩-৮৫

২৬-৩-৮৫

২৭-৩-৮৫

২৮-৩-৮৫

২৯/৩/৮৫

৩০/৩/৮৫

৩১/৩/৮৫

৩২/৮৫

৩৩/৮৫

৩৪/৮৫

৩৫/৮৫

৩৬/৮৫

৩৭/৮৫

৩৮/৮৫

৩৯/৮৫

৪০/৮৫

৪১/৮৫

৪২/৮৫

৪৩/৮৫

৪৪/৮৫

৪৫/৮৫

৪৬/৮৫



815

Dated,

194

THE NEW BHARAT IRON WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS, CONTRACTORS  
GENERAL ORDER SUPPLIERS.

207, BELILIOUS ROAD, HOWRAH.

[illegible]

Please Sign and return.

নং...  
 নাম...  
 পিতা...  
 বস...  
 ...

২১/৩/৪৫  
 ২২/৩/৪৫  
 ২৩/৩/৪৫  
 ২৪/৩/৪৫  
 ২৫/৩/৪৫  
 ২৬/৩/৪৫  
 ২৭/৩/৪৫  
 ২৮/৩/৪৫  
 ২৯/৩/৪৫  
 ৩০/৩/৪৫  
 ৩১/৩/৪৫  
 ৩২/৩/৪৫  
 ৩৩/৩/৪৫  
 ৩৪/৩/৪৫  
 ৩৫/৩/৪৫  
 ৩৬/৩/৪৫  
 ৩৭/৩/৪৫  
 ৩৮/৩/৪৫  
 ৩৯/৩/৪৫  
 ৪০/৩/৪৫  
 ৪১/৩/৪৫  
 ৪২/৩/৪৫  
 ৪৩/৩/৪৫  
 ৪৪/৩/৪৫  
 ৪৫/৩/৪৫  
 ৪৬/৩/৪৫  
 ৪৭/৩/৪৫  
 ৪৮/৩/৪৫  
 ৪৯/৩/৪৫  
 ৫০/৩/৪৫  
 ৫১/৩/৪৫  
 ৫২/৩/৪৫  
 ৫৩/৩/৪৫  
 ৫৪/৩/৪৫  
 ৫৫/৩/৪৫  
 ৫৬/৩/৪৫  
 ৫৭/৩/৪৫  
 ৫৮/৩/৪৫  
 ৫৯/৩/৪৫  
 ৬০/৩/৪৫  
 ৬১/৩/৪৫  
 ৬২/৩/৪৫  
 ৬৩/৩/৪৫  
 ৬৪/৩/৪৫  
 ৬৫/৩/৪৫  
 ৬৬/৩/৪৫  
 ৬৭/৩/৪৫  
 ৬৮/৩/৪৫  
 ৬৯/৩/৪৫  
 ৭০/৩/৪৫  
 ৭১/৩/৪৫  
 ৭২/৩/৪৫  
 ৭৩/৩/৪৫  
 ৭৪/৩/৪৫  
 ৭৫/৩/৪৫  
 ৭৬/৩/৪৫  
 ৭৭/৩/৪৫  
 ৭৮/৩/৪৫  
 ৭৯/৩/৪৫  
 ৮০/৩/৪৫  
 ৮১/৩/৪৫  
 ৮২/৩/৪৫  
 ৮৩/৩/৪৫  
 ৮৪/৩/৪৫  
 ৮৫/৩/৪৫  
 ৮৬/৩/৪৫  
 ৮৭/৩/৪৫  
 ৮৮/৩/৪৫  
 ৮৯/৩/৪৫  
 ৯০/৩/৪৫  
 ৯১/৩/৪৫  
 ৯২/৩/৪৫  
 ৯৩/৩/৪৫  
 ৯৪/৩/৪৫  
 ৯৫/৩/৪৫  
 ৯৬/৩/৪৫  
 ৯৭/৩/৪৫  
 ৯৮/৩/৪৫  
 ৯৯/৩/৪৫  
 ১০০/৩/৪৫

No. 798

### Challan.

Dated,

194

Please receive from

**THE NEW BHARAT IRON WORKS.**  
MANUFACTURERS, CONTRACTORS &  
GENERAL ORDER SUPPLIERS.  
207, BELILIOUS ROAD, HOWRAH.

[illegible]

Please retain.



বন্দী সেবাদল

নাম.....

পিতা.....

বাস.....

ব.....

২০/৩/৮৫ ২৪/৫/৮৫

২১/৩/৮৫

২২/৩/৮৫

২৩/৩/৮৫

২৪/৩/৮৫

২৫-৩-৮৫

২৬-৩-৮৫

২৭-৩-৮৫

২৮-৩-৮৫

২৯/৩/৮৫

৩০/৩/৮৫

৩১/৩/৮৫

১/৪/৮৫

২/৪/৮৫

৩/৪/৮৫

৪/৪/৮৫

৫/৪/৮৫

৬/৪/৮৫

৭/৪/৮৫

৮/৪/৮৫

৯/৪/৮৫

১০/৪/৮৫

বঙ্গীয় সেবাদল

নাম: ~~বঙ্গীয় সেবাদল~~

তারিখ: .....

বয়স: .....

ক: .....

২২২০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

২০০০০০০

Chellam

বঙ্গীয় স্বাধীন

নাম.....

ঠিকানা.....

স্বাক্ষর.....

তারিখ.....

২২২৩৩৩৩৩

২০/৩/৪৩

২৪/৩/৪৩

২১/৩/৪৩

২২/৩/৪৩

২৩/৩/৪৩

২৪/৩/৪৩

২৫-৩-৪৩

২৬-৩-৪৩

২৭-৩-৪৩

২৮-৩-৪৩

২৯/৩/৪৩

৩০/৩/৪৩

৩১/৩/৪৩

৩২/৩/৪৩

৩৩/৩/৪৩

৩৪/৩/৪৩

৩৫/৩/৪৩

৩৬/৩/৪৩

৩৭/৩/৪৩

৩৮/৩/৪৩

৩৯/৩/৪৩

৪০/৩/৪৩

৪১/৩/৪৩

৪২/৩/৪৩

৪৩/৩/৪৩

৪৪/৩/৪৩

৪৫/৩/৪৩



বকরী মেলাদল

নাম.....

ঠিকানা.....

বসবাস.....

নং.....

২০/৪/৮৩

২১/৩/৮৩

২২/৩/৮৩

২৩/৩/৮৩

২৪/৩/৮৩

২৫-৩-৮৩

২৬-৩-৮৩

২৭-৩-৮৩

২৮-৩-৮৩

২৯/৩/৮৩

৩০/৩/৮৩

৩১/৩/৮৩

৩২/৩/৮৩

৩৩/৩/৮৩

৩৪/৩/৮৩

৩৫/৩/৮৩

৩৬/৩/৮৩

৩৭/৩/৮৩

৩৮/৩/৮৩

৩৯/৩/৮৩

৪০/৩/৮৩

৪১/৩/৮৩

৪২/৩/৮৩

৪৩/৩/৮৩

৪৪/৩/৮৩

797

বঙ্গীয় লেখিকা

নাম: ১২৩-৪৫৬৭

ঠিকানা: ১২৩-৪৫৬৭

বসতি: ১২৩-৪৫৬৭

১২৩-৪৫৬৭

২০/৩/৪৩

১৪/১৪৮

২১/৩/৪৩

২২/৩/৪৪

২৩/৩/৪৩

২৪/৩/৪৪

২৫-৩-৪৪

২৬-৩-৪৪

২৭-৩-৪৪

২৮-৩-৪৪

২৯/৩/৪৪

৩০/৩/৪৪

৩১/৩/৪৪

৩২/৩/৪৪

৩৩/৩/৪৪

৩৪/৩/৪৪

৩৫/৩/৪৪

৩৬/৩/৪৪

৩৭/৩/৪৪

৩৮/৩/৪৪

৩৯/৩/৪৪

৪০/৩/৪৪

৪১/৩/৪৪

৪২/৩/৪৪

৪৩/৩/৪৪

৪৪/৩/৪৪

REFERENCE TO PREVIOUS CORRES-  
PONDENCE.

REFERENCE TO SUBSEQUENT CORRES-  
PONDENCE.